





## Pending Parliamentary Debate

## Oslo Delays Signing of Pact By 12 Nations on Oil Sharing

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Energy experts from Western Europe, the United States and Japan, who are part of a 12-nation energy coordination group, failed at their meeting here today to reach a final agreement on their proposed oil-sharing charter. The accord was blocked when the Norwegian representative said that his country's continued membership in the group was open to question until the issue had been debated in parliament in Oslo.

An agreement in principle about arrangements under which the group's members would sup-

ply each other with oil in the event of any future Arab boycott was reached three months ago. It had been expected that signing the text of the charter today would be a formality.

But the Norwegian negotiator, Arne Arneson, told his colleagues that they would have to wait until after a parliamentary debate in Oslo before Norway could become a party to the charter.

He said that Norway might wish to join in as a signatory to the charter later. His announcement was said to have been received "coldly" by other members of the group.

## Political Pressure

The Norwegian move is the result of political pressure from those who, confident about the quantity of oil that Norwegians can draw from the North Sea, do not see why Norway might automatically be asked to share these with other nations.

The group will continue its talks tomorrow. It is believed that a final decision about signing the charter will be postponed until after Norway's position has been defined.

Mr. Arneson invited the group's 11 other members to reach a final agreement among themselves. However, it is clear they will prefer to hold a further meeting after the Norwegian parliamentary debate in about three weeks. They are believed to be anxious to avoid any appearance of lacking solidarity if this is possible and are said to feel that delay is a price worth paying if the Norwegians can be kept within the fold.

The group was set up in February following an energy conference in Washington. The meeting resulted from the Arab oil-producing countries' boycott of the United States and the Netherlands.

Mr. Arneson reportedly told a meeting of EEC agriculture ministers that the EEC's guarantee offer would be put to the British government, which he said had not yet signed any binding agreement with the Australians.

The British government remains free to buy sugar where it can find it until the end of the year to make up the present shortage in Britain.

Mr. Lardinois said that, after Jan. 1 of next year, British refiners would be able to buy raw sugar for reprocessing and export but that the British government would be barred by Common Market regulations from making bilateral deals.

The world market price for sugar in recent months has jumped to close to \$1,000 a ton, two-thirds the price the EEC guarantees its own growers. EEC exports of domestically produced sugar are banned.

Mr. Lardinois said that the EEC was currently suffering a short-term sugar crop shortage due to a decline in the sugar beet harvest in France, Italy and Ireland.

Still Deeply Split

Meanwhile, the Common Market farm ministers were still deeply split tonight—after three days of talks—on the size of an emergency increase in guaranteed farm prices.

French sources said that four countries of the nine member nations favored a 6 per cent rise recommended by the European Parliament.

But Germany was adamantly opposed to any increase of more than 4 per cent because of the possible consumer impact and the increased expenditure on price support operations, they said.

Market officials expected an agreement to be reached early tomorrow. Failure to come up with a price increase would risk triggering further demonstrations by the EEC's 10 million farmers, they said.

## Youth Slain, 3 Hurt By N. Ireland Gunmen

BELFAST, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Gunmen today killed a 15-year-old boy and injured three men, one seriously, police said. All four victims, who were attacked in two separate incidents, were Roman Catholics, they said.

Patrick McGovern, 15, had just stepped out of a cafeteria with two friends when gunmen opened fire from a passing car. Later, gunmen in a car machine-gunned a truck taking workers to the Belfast docks. Three men were wounded, police said.

It cannot be told. Only experienced. For Tia Maria, the unique coffee liqueur, is distilled according to a secret recipe 200 years old. Open a bottle and pour yourself (and your partner) a glass. Together you'll discover a luscious new world, secretly sensual,

dark and mysterious. You may never find out why—only wow!

Tia Maria... coffee and WOW!



The secret of Tia Maria.



ROYAL WELCOME—Dutch Queen Juliana, center, toasting crew of the 707 in palace gardens in The Hague after their return from Mid East where they flew Japanese terrorists. From left: Captain Pim Sierks, co-pilot Ruud van de Zwaal, and mechanic Barry Knight.

## Terrorists Held by Syrians

## PLO Custody of Japanese Denied

DAMASCUS, Sept. 19 (AP)—Both the Palestinian leadership and the Syrian government sought today to disassociate the Palestinian movement from the Japanese Red Army terrorists who held 11 persons hostage in the French Embassy in the Netherlands.

The Paris office of the Palestinian Liberation Organization said the PLO "never asked the Syrian authorities to hand over the three men and had nothing to do with the Hague affair."

The Syrian government earlier backed off from an announcement that the terrorists were in PLO custody for the time being.

Observers believed the Syrian and PLO moves were aimed at keeping the Palestinian cause from being hurt at a time when the Palestinians are campaigning for United Nations recognition as a liberation movement.

The French Boeing 707 airliner that carried the terrorists to Damascus returned safely to Schiphol Airport. The three crew members were to be received by Queen Juliana in recognition of their service.

The plane carried the three terrorists and a fourth freed from a French jail to Damascus yesterday.

The Japanese terrorists today threatened further attacks to "liberate all the oppressed people of the world," United Press International reported from Damascus.

"Through this brave operation, the Japanese Red Army assured the way to face the enemy, that is: to answer the bullets of the enemy by our bullets and to meet their aggression by stronger offensive counterattacks," their statement said.

The Syrian government at first said the four terrorists would remain in PLO custody until they decided where they wanted to go. But late yesterday, a government spokesman said the terrorists "were delivered with their weapons and other belongings to the competent Syrian security authorities."

There was no word on where they were being held or what country might accept them.

Fلسطين sources said privately that the Japanese terrorists would probably be shipped secretly out of Syria to another Arab country or would be moved secretly to a Palestinian guerrilla base in Syria or Lebanon.

The Japanese arrived here after an 18-hour flight from the Netherlands, to Aden to the

threatened further attacks to "liberate all the oppressed people of the world," United Press International reported from Damascus.

The return of the ransom money and the safety of the plane crew were the Syrian government's principal conditions for allowing the Japanese to stay in Damascus temporarily, a Syrian spokesman said.

The crew flew the plane back to the Netherlands today, but without the money. The French, Dutch and Syrian governments agreed not to risk the money on a plane "with only three tired crewmen aboard," French Ambassador Andre Negre told newsmen.

He said the arrangements would be made to return the money on a government-to-government basis.

Before leaving the jet, the Japanese handed \$300,000 in ransom money and their pistols to the volunteer crew, two Dutchmen and a Briton.

The three gunmen occupied the embassy in The Hague Friday and took as hostages Ambassador Jacques Senard, eight other men and two young women employed at the embassy.

After the French government flew the fourth terrorist, Yutaka Furuya, to Schiphol Airport and agreed to provide a plane to take all four Japanese to any country of their choice, the three in the embassy demanded \$1 million in cash.

They released the two girls on Monday and on Tuesday night let the nine men go unharm after agreeing to take \$300,000.

Dutch Premier Joop den Uyl said at a press conference that Western governments must join in defense against such terrorism.

"The first lesson is the importance of exchanging information between Western intelligence services about terrorist groups of this kind," he said.

Without an episcopal leader, Archbishop Raya said in a newspaper interview Sept. 13 that he was considering resigning within two weeks.

"It is my opinion that the Pope should not interfere in the Jerusalem issue because it is a political and not a religious matter," Archbishop Raya told the Jerusalem Post.

Based on the accounts from the 65 former POWs, Israel last week lodged its third complaint against Syria with the International Committee for the Red Cross.

While Egypt and Israel had exchanged lists of captured soldiers in November, about a month after the fighting stopped, Syria at first withheld the information.

Meanwhile, Israel alleged that a number of Israeli war prisoners were deliberately murdered by Syrian troops.

It was not until February that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was given a list, which he delivered to Jerusalem, of the 65 Israelis in Syrian hands. It was not until March 1 that the Red Cross was allowed to visit Israeli POWs in Syria.

Forty-four of the 65 prisoners repatriated from Syria "bore on their bodies marks that testify to the inhumanities they had undergone: traces of burns, broken teeth, cuts, swellings, scars, hair torn out, eardrums shattered, tearing out of toenails and lack of sensation in various parts of the body," the complaint said.

As an example of the allegedly brutal behavior of the Syrians, the Israeli complaint cited the case of a pilot, Gadi Gerson, who was captured unharmed on Oct. 13.

Following his capture, he was taken to Damascus and interrogated. Beatings on the nose of the neck rendered him unconscious, the report said. It went on:

"He recovered to find himself lying on his back, naked, blindfolded, his feet in stocks, elevated at an angle of about 90 degrees. In the course of the interrogation, electric wires were at-

tached to sensitive parts of his body and to his ears.

"The interrogation was punctuated by regular intervals by flogging the soles of the feet, by passing electrodes over all parts of his body, including the most sensitive, and by administering electric shocks of high power with another device in such a way that each shock made the upper part of his body jerk violently."

"It went on all night, the report alleged, causing severe injury to both of Mr. Gerson's legs 'from sole to pelvis.'"

Afterward, he was thrown into a cell measuring about 6 1/2 feet by 3 1/2 feet, where he was left without medical treatment for nine days, the report said.

Meanwhile, his legs had become infected, causing him "excruciating agony," the report said.

Fifteen days after the beatings, he was brought to a hospital, where his left leg was amputated, according to the report.

Mr. Gerson returned to Israel with his left leg and a toe of his right foot amputated. The sole of his right foot and the stump of his left leg are reportedly badly scarred.

Many of the POWs stated that the worst hardship they had to endure, the complaint said, was "the long humiliation of denial of access to the lavatory, and of being left dirty and stinking" in their cells.

"They were forced to exercise their bodily functions in their cells, dressed with no possibility of washing themselves or changing," the report said.

"This hellish misery was heightened by the fact that, at that time, the POWs suffered from inflammation of the urinary tract and diarrhea."

During the first five months of captivity, the complaint said, the prisoners were beaten day and night. Conditions reportedly improved after the first Red Cross visit.

By William J. Drummond

## Israel, After Probe on POWs, Renews Syria Torture Claim

JERUSALEM, Sept. 19 — In sworn testimony to a government investigating commission, Israeli war prisoners who returned from Syria in June have related grisly stories of brutality, torture and cruelty inflicted on them following their capture during the October war.

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## Beirut Moves To Put Curbs On Weapons

## Aims at Lebanese And Palestinians

BEIRUT, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The Lebanese government, decided yesterday to apply strict security measures to Lebanese civilians and Palestinian guerrillas.

All licenses for the carrying of firearms by civilians have been canceled. Violators have been warned that they will face prosecution.

The announcement was made after a cabinet meeting under President Suleiman Franjieh. It said that the measures apply to all those residing in Lebanon, Lebanese and non-Lebanese alike.

The measures were endorsed unanimously by the cabinet. The Interior Minister Tawfik Asaf had threatened to resign if Mr. Franjieh's proposals for strengthening law and order were not accepted.

Provisional Decision

The provisional decision by the two ministers to quit was adopted Tuesday at a meeting of their parliamentary group, the National Struggle Bloc.

The bloc is headed by Socialist leader Kamal Jumblatt. Government sources said yesterday that Mr. Tawfik and Mr. Asaf have agreed to "freeze" their resignations pending the implementation of the new security measures.

The government decision was made at the height of a two-week war of words in which Mr. Jumblatt accused the country's two most prominent rightist Christian leaders, former President Camille Chamoun and Pierre Gemayel, of preparing their own private armies for a confrontation with Palestinian guerrillas here.

Mr. Chamoun's National Liberal party and Mr. Gemayel's Phalangist party have military organs known as the "militsia."

The Phalangist militia of 5,000 well armed members, is the largest in the country. Mr. Chamoun's militia is believed to have about 1,000 men, armed with small and medium-size weapons.

Four-Day Battle

In July, Phalangist militia men battled Palestinian guerrillas for four days at the Beirut suburb of Dekwaneh. Eight persons were killed and twice that many wounded in the clashes.

The government tolerates these private armies, which the Christians maintain are to balance off the 10,000 Palestinian guerrillas at refugee camps in various parts of Lebanon and on the slopes of Mount Hermon near the border with Israel.

Since the Dekwaneh incidents, there have been fears of a new showdown between the guerrillas and the rightist elements.

London, Dublin Agree On Anti-IRA Steps

DUBLIN, Sept. 19 (UPI)—British and Irish ministers defied a threat to cut off American military aid to Turkey on the ground that it illegally used American weapons in its invasion of Cyprus.

Backers of the proposal said it was almost certain to be killed by Senate and House conferees, but would serve as a warning to the administration and U.S. aid recipients. Sen. Thomas Eagleton, author of the cutoff provision, sharply criticized Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who opposed it.

Whitlam to See Ford

CANBERRA, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam will meet President Ford during a visit to the United States next month.

3 Nixon Holdover Nominees Face Opposition in Congress

By Anthony Ripley

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—President Ford has submitted a list of 22 names of holdover nominations made by President Nixon and has asked the Senate to confirm the choices.

Although most are expected to win approval, three are controversial. At least one of those, Earl Silbert, who was nominated on Jan. 30 as U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia, appears to be blocked for this season by Congress.

Mr. Silbert headed the original team of government prosecutors that handled the Watergate investigations. Sen. Sam Ervin Jr., D-N.C., the former chairman of the Senate Watergate committee, has led the opposition, questioning whether the scandals might have been brought to light earlier if Mr. Silbert and others at the Justice Department had acted more vigorously.

One of the other controversial nominees is Gov. Thomas Meskill of Connecticut. He was named to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit Aug. 8, the day before Mr. Nixon resigned as President.

Gov. Meskill is opposed by the American Bar Association's Committee on the Federal Judiciary. Confirmation hearings are being held by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The third controversial nominee is Daniel Kingley, a former

## Illness, Vacations, Strikes Re Italy's Industry Year to 9 Mo

ROME, Sept. 19 (AP)—Laborers in Italy's industry are on vacation or on strike, according to a survey published today.

Another survey showed that the government's greater part of its budget on paychecks for state employees was announced a day after the survey was published.

These findings were announced a day after the statistics once again gave Italy the European record, with the cost of living rising 21.2 per cent in 12 months.

For many years, Italy has had an unchallenged record of strikes. It also has 17 feast days, excluding Sunday, the highest number in Europe.

In addition, Italians take feast days and Sunday, one or two days apart by failing to report to work in factories. Experts say this accounts for most of the nation's strike statistics.

No parallel survey was available for civil servants is generally accepted that they work far less than workers.

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## Indesirable Discharge

### Leaky Loophole Will Allow Deserters to Avoid Service

By Diane Henry

BOSTON, Sept. 19 (AP).—The military deserters who are able to return to the states and receive unconditional discharges without serving alternative service, officials said yesterday, are a group of war resisters who are not deserters in the traditional sense of the word.

### Leaky Says Will Stay A Chief

BOSTON, Sept. 19 (AP).—James Leary, director of the U.S. Information Agency, said yesterday that President Ford called him to say there was a "leaky" in the White House. Leary made that report at a regular meeting of the agency's senior staff yesterday morning, he said. Mr. Ford had called Leary to say that he was not a deserter, but a "leaky" in the White House, he said. Leary said he was not a deserter, but a "leaky" in the White House, he said. Leary said he was not a deserter, but a "leaky" in the White House, he said.

mistake in preparing President Ford's conditional amnesty proclamation. "Nobody here will be able to say if there was an accidental oversight in the proclamation or if the loophole for deserters was intentional," Col. Thomas Byrne, a Pentagon spokesman said.

However, Justice Department spokesman John Russell said that there had been no mistake. "The Pentagon decided to do it this way," he said.

**Pentagon Decision**  
The matter was discussed at great length at the Pentagon, and the Defense Department decided it did not want to take deserters back into the military, he said.

Theodore Marra, special assistant to the President, said that "we recognize the dependency on the integrity and intent of the people who will come back."

"There is no reason why this administration can't extend trust" to these men, he said.

The design of President Ford's conditional amnesty proclamation is for deserters to be given unconditional discharges until completion of 24 months of alternative public service. Then the "undesirable discharge" would be removed from their records and replaced with a new classification, a "clemency discharge."

However, there was no legal provision in the proclamation to force deserters to complete their alternative service. As soon as a deserter signs the papers agreeing to work in public service and receives his undesirable discharge, he is no longer subject to military law.

**No Civilian Law**  
According to Justice Department and Defense Department officials, there is no civilian law that would require deserters to report for alternative service.

Draft evaders will not benefit from the legal loophole because they must complete their public service before indictment or charges against them are dismissed.

A lawyer for the American Civil Liberties Union's amnesty project pointed out that if deserters agreed to the conditional amnesty program and failed to meet their work obligation, such action would be reflected on the deserters' discharge papers.

The lawyer, David Addlestone, said many deserters might have difficulty finding jobs in the United States if their discharge papers indicate they have not completed their work obligation.

Deserters would not be able to return to this country, take their undesirable discharge and go back to Canada to work, according to Canadian law. A spokesman for the Canadian Embassy explained that, if a deserter makes a "reaffirmation of allegiance to the United States," which would be required when he reported back to the military, he would relinquish his right to live in Canada.

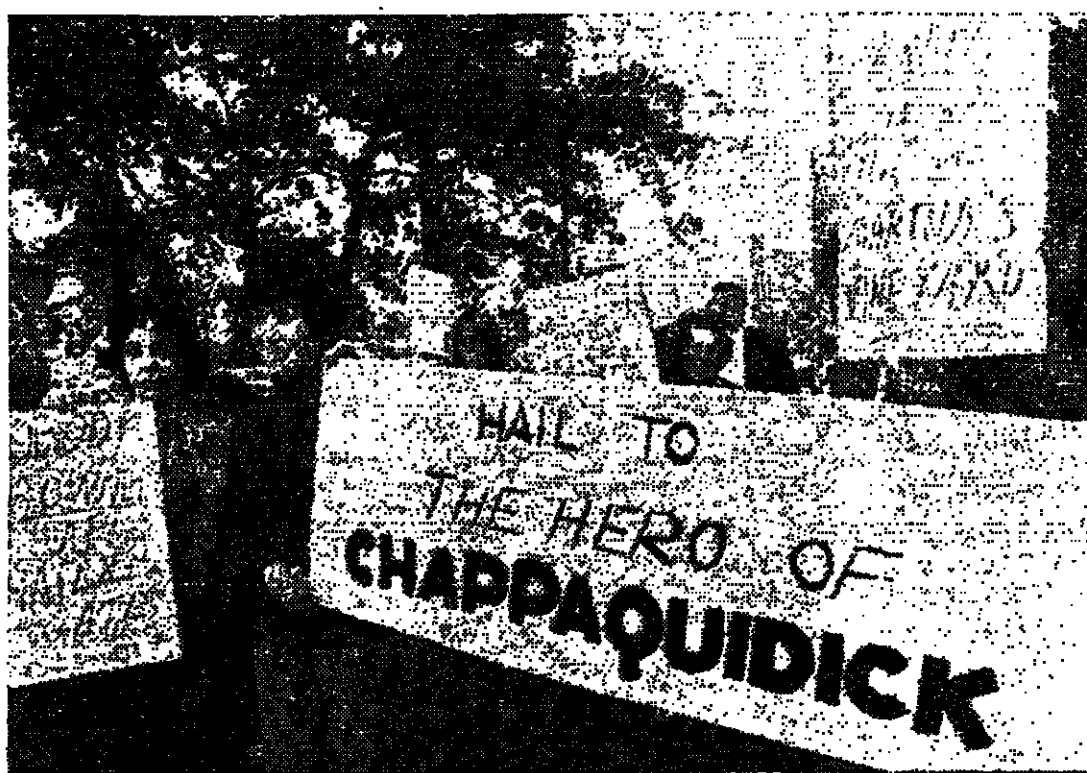
Mr. Addlestone said the "clemency discharge" was not particularly appealing to many deserters because "it has a taint stamped all over it." Thus many deserters would have little incentive to complete their work obligation.

### Warning Is Urged On Diabetes Drug

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP).—A panel of medical experts has recommended that oral anti-diabetic drugs be required to carry labels warning that their use is risky.

The new labeling should be strong enough to warn all physicians that they are distinctly putting their patient at risk by using oral agents when diet or insulin will suffice," said Dr. Thomas Chalmers, president of the Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York.

Dr. Chalmers and four others testified at a Senate subcommittee hearing yesterday on the safety of oral anti-diabetic drugs, which are used by about two million Americans.



Demonstrators opposed to a possible presidential bid by Sen. Edward Kennedy in 1976 picket outside a fund-raising Democratic party dinner in Hobart, Ind., on Wednesday.

### Kennedy Vows, if Candidate, to Air Chappaquiddick

HOBART, Ind., Sept. 19 (AP).—Sen. Edward Kennedy said yesterday that he will answer all questions concerning the Chappaquiddick incident if he becomes a candidate for president in 1976. The Massachusetts Democrat, who has said he will announce before the end of the year his decision on whether to seek the

presidency, told a news conference he would "respond to questions and do the best I could" about the controversy surrounding the accident in July, 1969, in which Mary Jo Kopechne drowned when a car driven by Sen. Kennedy plunged off a bridge at Chappaquiddick Island.

"I have indicated it was a very deep personal tragedy. I have accepted full responsibility for it and full regret for the incident," Sen. Kennedy said. "I would respond to any of the questions."

Sen. Kennedy was here to address a Democratic fund-raising dinner.

### Son and Friends Attack Leary For Agreeing to Be Informer

By Lacey Fosburgh

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19 (AP).—The son and two close friends of Timothy Leary held a news conference here yesterday to denounce Leary, who is serving a 30-year jail sentence on various drug charges, for agreeing to testify against his former colleagues to the federal authorities.

Speaking before about 200 members of the news media and the West Coast leftist community, 35-year-old Jack Leary, poet Allen Ginsberg and Richard Alpert, a former Harvard teacher who is now known as Baba Ram Dass, called their former hero a "cop informant," a "liar" and a "paranoid schizophrenic."

Returning to the scene of hallucinogenics and brotherhood that they had shared with the former Harvard psychologist and drug cultist in the 1960s, they derided Leary harshly for what they characterized as his betrayal in the 1970s.

**To Testify Soon**  
Leary, 54, according to well placed sources, is scheduled to testify before a federal grand jury soon against his former revolutionary and drug associates in return for a speedy parole from prison.

His son, who said that he now hated and had contempt for his father, said: "His action comes as no surprise to me. I know Timothy lies at will when he thinks it will benefit him because for him lies are easier to control than the truth." He added: "I would not be surprised if he testified about my sister or myself, if he could. Timothy, by his deceit, is betraying the very meaning of trust."

The speakers at the three-hour news conference also criticized the Justice Department, which they said was intent on arresting radical lawyers on the basis of Leary's testimony.

**Marijuana Smuggling**  
On Sept. 5, the speakers said, one of Leary's former lawyers, George Chula of Los Angeles, was indicted on a charge of smuggling marijuana to him in prison. Leary's testimony, they asserted, was the key evidence against the lawyer. Leary also has made statements against other attorneys.

Another speaker was Jerry Rubin, the former hippie leader. "Tim's fantasies and descriptions always exceeded fact," he

said. "I used to be amused by it but now it has taken on serious, dangerous proportions, affecting other people's lives."

"Leary played a positive role in raising the consciousness of people in this country," Rubin said, "and he was jailed and punished because of this influence. But in breaking him, the government is consciously trying to spread fear and cynicism and despair. He has joined the forces that he opposed with his speeches about love and peace in the 1960s. The specter of Tim testifying is scary."

### NATO Admiral Cites Perils in Allied Disputes

ROME, Sept. 19.—The NATO commander for the Mediterranean area warned today that internal disputes between member countries, such as the current Cyprus crisis, can become "tragic, divisive, even destructive."

U.S. Adm. Means Johnston Jr., Commander in Chief Allied Forces, Southern Europe, said in a speech to the American Club of Rome: "Our emphasis has been on solidarity against external threats rather than the resolution of internal difficulties."

"The real tragedy of the current division is that we cannot present a fully united and effective front against Warsaw Pact military and political opposition without mutual understanding and cooperation."

In the wake of the Turkish military invasion of Cyprus, Greece has announced that it is withdrawing its troops from the NATO military command.

Adm. Johnston, who is based in Naples, said that a balance of military power must be maintained in the Mediterranean in the face of the continuing Soviet naval buildup there.

© Los Angeles Times.

### Chirac Sees Test For Europeans in New Plane Choice

PARIS, Sept. 19 (AP).—Prime Minister Jacques Chirac warned France's European partners today that their choice of aircraft in the current competition to replace aging F-104 Starfighters would be regarded as a test of their will to unite Europe.

Mr. Chirac said he was convinced that the four European nations asked to make the \$3-billion replacements, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway, would choose the French Mirage F-1 over the American and Swedish competition.

"They will either choose the Mirage and show their attachment to Europe," he told a meeting of the Anglo-American Press Association, "or they will choose a plane that puts their European spirit in question. It is a test of their will for political union."

He said that he was certain the four would choose the Mirage, which he said all objective technicians agreed was superior to the others.

## Shot Fired at 2d Integrated Institution Fighting Erupts at School in Boston

BOSTON, Sept. 19 (AP).—Fighting broke out between black and white students at Hyde Park High School today, the sixth day of busing to integrate city schools. "We think there was extensive disruption," a mayor's office spokesman said. "The disturbance centered on the lunch room. There was food and tray throwing."

Additional policemen and an ambulance were dispatched to the school.

The high school is in a white middle-class neighborhood on the southern edge of Boston. It is several miles from South Boston, where most of the disruption has occurred since busing began under a federal court order.

At Jamaica Plain High School, police investigated an apparent shooting.

No injuries were reported, however. A police detective said that he left his post briefly inside the school near the entrance and when he returned discovered a bullet hole in the front door.

Officers later recovered a 30-caliber bullet.

**Neo-Nazis Ousted**  
A group of neo-Nazis was ushered out of the state today after it was involved in a confrontation in South Boston. Seven members of the National Socialist White People's party, based in Arlington, Va., rode about the city in a truck, the mayor's office said.

The men, dressed in uniforms decorated with swastikas, were ordered by police commissioner Robert Digrassi to leave "for their own protection" after they got into an argument with a small group of white youths. They left the city under state police escort.

A spokesman for the party said that the neo-Nazis had gone to Boston in response to appeals from anti-busing forces.

Yesterday, the boycott of integrated public schools appeared

to be losing strength as attendance continued to increase.

**75% Attendance**

School officials said that attendance was just over 75 percent—with 81,479 out of a projected enrollment of 81,782 students, showing up.

Officials said that attendance has been increasing by about 3 percent a day since school started.

At South Boston High School, 76 of the 1,081 white pupils as-

signed to the school went to classes yesterday. Tuesday, 80 attended. Of the 380 blacks assigned there, 143 went to school yesterday—38 more than Tuesday.

In the past, the school has been 99 percent white. It is a focal point of white opposition to integration.

Many South Boston whites are now assigned to Roxbury High School, which before had been 100 percent black. But few of them are boarding buses to go there.

### Argentine Terrorists Kill 2

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 19 (AP).—Fifteen terrorists killed two men today and kidnapped two brothers who own one of Argentina's biggest grain firms, police said.

The deaths were the 11th and 12th in Buenos Aires in the last week. The terrorists put several cars into the path of a limousine carrying Juan and Jorge Born, directors of the Bunge and Born Co. They were accompanied by their manager and bodyguards and were going to their offices in Buenos Aires from La Lucila, a northern suburb.

Police said that the bodyguards opened fire to prevent the kidnapping. But the ter-

rorists fired back, killing chauffeur Juan Carlos Perez and Alberto Bosch, the company's manager. The Born brothers were then dragged from their car and taken away.

President Isabel Peron, meanwhile, met with government, military, business and labor leaders yesterday and announced sweeping new labor benefits. Her announcement was made soon after a rightist Labor Ministry official was killed—a victim of the wave of terrorism.

After the meeting, Mrs. Peron said she would hold a rally for workers tomorrow in the Plaza de Mayo to announce measures giving them more vacations and other benefits.

**Van Cleef & Arpels designed these watches**  
**Piaget manufactured them**  
**...Two of the many exclusivities of «La Boutique des Heures».**



**«La Boutique des Heures».**  
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### 1 Dog's Life, For a Night

LISPELL, Mont. Sept. 19 (AP).—The house is mine, doghouse is mine. I can where I want," explained a Kallispell in the early hours of day morning when the e awoke him to ask why as sleeping in a doghouse. e officers said the man arded sober and so they ried, leaving him to go to sleep.

## Parity Expected in Late 1970s Survey Puts Russia 600 Missiles Ahead of U.S.

EDMONT, Sept. 19 (AP).—The United States has nearly 600 more nuclear missiles in its y than the United States, authoritative British research e said today. On present g plans, the American : force will not catch up for

as's nuclear buildup is ong "slowly but steadily" with oncontinental missile, capa- l reaching Alaska, under pment but not yet tested, ernational Institute for gic Studies said in its an- survey of world military

Soviet Union is also de- ng four powerful new mis- that are far more accurate those already deployed, the le said.

survey covers the year up y.

**Study of Defense**  
institute is a nonpartisan, vernalment research orga- on for the study of defense lter military matters, in- e disarmament. Its mem- p and staff come from many rics.

The survey showed a steady rise in the number of Soviet intercontinental and submarine-launched nuclear missiles, while the number of American missiles has remained stable since 1967. Both countries have added multiple warheads to their missiles during the years.

In July, the institute said, the United States had 1,110 intercontinental and 6 submarine-launched missiles, while the Soviet armory had climbed to 2,295, with 48 ICBMs added this year.

"If and when" American building programs are completed, as forecast for 1975-1980, the United States will have 9,000 separately targetable warheads. The Soviet Union is expected to have roughly 7,000 warheads at the same time. This analysis does not include the capacity of bomber-delivered nuclear explosives.

Another future element in the strategic balance is the American B-1 bomber which is due to make its first flight next year. The rival Soviet Backfire bomber is due to enter service about the same time.

At present, the Warsaw Pact

can deploy 2,810 aircraft against NATO's 1,710. But NATO "undoubtedly has superiority in sophistication of equipment, the capability of its air crews, and the versatility of its aircraft," the institute said.

Soviet warheads generally are more powerful, ranging up to 25 megatons. America's biggest, the institute said, is the Titan-2, with an estimated maximum warhead yield of 10 megatons. A megaton is equal to the explosive power of a million tons of TNT.

In China, the survey said, "a substantial expansion of nuclear-production facilities is taking place, and the stockpile of nuclear weapons (which probably now stands at 200 to 300, both fission and fusion) could grow rapidly."

**Moscow or Alaska**

A multistage ICBM with a range of about 5,000 miles, capable of reaching Moscow or Alaska, "may be ready for operational deployment."

On conventional forces, the survey noted that U.S. forces were reduced by 75,000 men, while the Russians increased

theirs by 100,000, adding three more divisions. The U.S. Navy is being built up again and "new ships are to be delivered faster than old ones are retired," it said.

The institute added: "The overall military balance in Europe is little changed but Soviet manpower and tank establishments have gone up and the numerical advantage of the Warsaw Pact in tanks has further increased. NATO forces are, however, making significant purchases of anti-tank guided weapons."

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## Defends Soviet Program

## Russian Says U.S. Critics Seek To Wreck Joint Space Effort

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (NYT).—A Soviet newspaper charged yesterday that former U.S. Ambassador Foy Kohler and elements of the American press were trying "to discredit in advance" the joint Soviet-American space shot set for next July by pointing to difficulties in the Soviet space program.

The newspaper also took offense at suggestions that Moscow was taking part in the Apollo-Soyuz mission to learn the technological secrets of American spaceflight in order to try to catch up with the American space program.

## Helsinki, Bonn Sign Principles

BONN, Sept. 19 (AP).—Finland and West Germany signed a joint declaration of principles today, wrapping up the post-war normalization process they started by establishing diplomatic relations early last year.

The document, signed by Finnish Foreign Minister Ahti Karjalainen and his West German counterpart, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, pledges mutual respect for the United Nations Charter's principles and nonviolence in mutual relations. It also pledges mutual support for East-West détente.

In addition, it postpones pending a final peace treaty between the World War II victors and both halves of divided Germany—all legal and financial questions arising from wartime depredations by German troops.

naya Gazeta, a weekly, accused Mr. Kohler and others of trying to shift the cold war from earth to space by attempting "to throw a shadow on this phase of scientific cooperation, to blacken the forthcoming joint experiment, just because it is joint, because it promotes establishment of normal relations and arouses the interest and sympathy of ordinary Americans."

## Docking Mechanism

The article, written by Grigory Khoshin, a researcher at the official U.S.A. Institute, took specific offense at suggestions that the Soviet Soyuz spacecraft was having troubles with its docking mechanism.

Mr. Kohler, who was ambassador here from 1962 till 1966, and is now a professor at the University of Miami in Florida, referred to such difficulties in the foreword to a recent book, "U.S.-Soviet Cooperation in Space." Many other press articles have also raised similar questions.

A week ago in Houston, Maj. Gen. Vladimir Shatalov, chief of command training for the Soviet space program, acknowledged at a news conference that the latest Soviet manned mission, Soyuz-15, had encountered problems with its automatic docking mechanism.

Mr. Shatalov said that the automatic system 1: the Soyuz-15 approach the Soyuz-3 orbital space station too fast in the last 100 feet to permit a safe "hard docking." But he emphasized, and American space officials agreed, that "as far as the joint [Apollo-Soyuz] flight is concerned, this has no direct bearing on it."

American officials explained that the Soyuz spacecraft in the joint flight will be in a passive position, waiting for the Apollo to catch up and dock with it. In other words, the Apollo must be the spacecraft with the effective docking system.

## Turkish Leader Ends Party Talks

ANKARA, Sept. 19 (UPI).—President Fahri Koruturk today ended his talks with political party leaders. He is expected to ask Premier Bulent Ecevit to form a new government tomorrow, sources said today.

The Turkish parliament also returned from its summer recess for an emergency meeting to extend martial law in Turkey—introduced during the Cyprus invasion—for 15 days more.

Leaders of several political factions predicted that Mr. Ecevit, who resigned at the height of his popularity to seek a stronger mandate through elections, would be asked to form a new cabinet.

## 55,412,000 in Italy

ROME, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Italy's resident population at the end of July was 55,412,000, the Central Institute of Statistics estimated.



TUNISIAN ACCLAIM—Habib Bourguiba carried by followers at Destourian Socialist party congress in Monastir this week after he was proclaimed President for life.

## Supply Firm to Pull Out

## Debts May Halt Vietnam Truce Unit

By George McArthur

SAIGON, Sept. 19.—The international unit set up to supervise the South Vietnamese cease-fire faced almost total suspension of operations today because it could not pay about \$8 million in debts.

It was a complicated financial-diplomatic situation. The United States—the only country that as been paying its contributions on time—let its discontent be known by permitting an American company to terminate its support contracts with the international organization.

The Los Angeles-based Pacific Architects and Engineers notified the International Commission for Control and Supervision today that it was ending all its support activities. That meant the end of radio communications, fuel, electric power, messing facilities and other services for virtually all the installations of the four-power commission.

A spokesman for the company said that it would probably take about two weeks to discontinue the services—an apparent hint that if money were forthcoming the action could be rescinded.

The ICCS owes the company almost \$8 million. It also owes the American-owned airline Air America \$3 million.

The effect of the company's pull-out would be to force each of the four ICCS member states—Poland, Hungary, Iran and Indonesia—to support its own delegations as it saw fit. Helicopters and communications for travel, however, would obviously be lacking and, in effect, the commission would be reduced to maintaining a skeleton organization in Saigon.

A spokesman for the company said that the decision to end the support contracts was made after

coordination with the U.S. Embassy. An embassy spokesman said, "We are not talking about it at this time."

As of yesterday, the United States was the only country to have paid its contribution to the \$33-million budget which technically went into effect April 1. The United States has paid \$4 million. South Vietnam was understood to be preparing to forward its contribution of \$4 million. North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Viet Cong have contributed nothing. The four member states—expected to contribute token amounts—have paid nothing because, they say, their expenses already exceed the amounts of their specified contributions.

Even before the new budget was approved by the four powers,

the ICCS was deeply in debt from its previous year's operations because the Communist members had failed to meet their obligations.

From its beginning, after the signing of the Paris agreements in January, 1973, the ICCS has been only marginally effective. It was able to supervise the exchange of war prisoners, but it has not done much more.

The Hungarian and Polish delegations have effectively blocked any overall investigation of cease-fire violations in the country. During the last year and a half, the ICCS teams, with Indonesian soldiers replacing the Canadians, who withdrew in disgust, have virtually all pulled back to Saigon.

© Los Angeles Times.

## Communist Attacks Force S. Vietnamese to Fall Back

SAIGON, Sept. 19 (AP).—Fresh North Vietnamese and Viet Cong attacks drove government forces into retreat south of Danang today, field reports said.

The field reports said North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops attacked five government outposts in Quang Ngai Province, 75 miles below Danang, and radio contact was lost with the defenders, estimated to number between 300 and 400.

By nightfall, only a handful had struggled back to government lines and the fate of the bulk of them was not known, the field reports said.

In Danang itself, 300 unemployed laborers began a hunger strike in front of the mayor's office, carrying banners asking the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu to find them employment.

## Economy Falling

There are an estimated one million unemployed workers in South Vietnam's population of 20 million. Inflation and a lowered standard of living have also increased unrest.

Meanwhile, in Saigon a 49-year-old man burned himself to death yesterday in what police said today was an anti-Communist protest.

Police said the victim set himself afire with gasoline and left behind a note condemning the Communists for "murdering compatriots."

He was the fifth man to burn himself to death in the Saigon area in the last two months in what the government says are anti-Communist protests.

In another development, reporters burned 10,000 copies of an opposition newspaper today rather than allow police to confiscate the edition.

## Filipino Rebel, Backers Give Up

MANILA, Sept. 19 (AP).—A leader of a Muslim guerrilla band on Basilan Island off southwestern Mindanao has surrendered to the military with 91 followers. They turned over four 30-caliber machine guns and 98 other firearms during the weekend, the Department of Defense said today.

According to an official statement, Hadji Abdul Rakman, who has been fighting for almost two years on the eastern end of Basilan Island, 500 miles south of Manila, turned over his band's firearms to Col. Tomas Narquid Jr., commander of the 2d Brigade and military governor of the island.

Mr. Rakman was one of the last of the known rebel leaders to give up his arms. Two other rebels, who ended their fighting in January, have been named vice-governors of the island.

## Dacca Says 250 Missing

DACCA, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—A large barge capsized in the Bay of Bengal yesterday and a local newspaper said today that 250 persons were feared drowned.

## Novel Glorifying Stalin in War Draws Attack in Soviet Press

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (NYT).—A new popular pulp novel that glorifies Stalin has come under attack for exaggerating the importance of the Soviet dictator's leadership in World War II and glossing over his mistakes.

A review printed this week in a major daily newspaper suggested that there is continuing disagreement within the Soviet establishment over what image of Stalin's wartime leadership should be conveyed to the younger generation.

Last spring and summer, two installments of the novel "War," by Ivan Shadrin, a popular writer, appeared in the conservative youth monthly, Molodaya Gvardiya (Young Guards). The critique was published this week by Komsovol'skaya Pravda, organ of the Young Communist League.

The "War" installments disturbed some liberal intellectuals because they contained the most ardent sympathies for Stalin's role in the war. The novel presents him as an invincible leader, ignores his panic at the outbreak of the war and treats his personality cult sympathetically while disregarding his purges.

"Willful or other unlimited glorification of an individual role results in diminishing the role played by the people and the party," was Komsovol'skaya Pravda's comment.

The reviewer, Vadim Baranov,

## French Radio-TV Gets New Chiefs Of Broadcasting

PARIS, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Far-reaching reforms of the state-run French broadcasting system, ORTF, took final shape yesterday with the appointment of directors for the three television channels and the radio network.

The government named Jean Chastagnere, 52, a research scientist, sociologist and author to head the first television channel; Marcel Jouhan, 52, a prominent publisher, to run the second channel; and Claude Contamine, 45, a former diplomat and television executive, to run the third.

Mrs. Jacqueline Baudrier, 52, a broadcaster who has made a career at the ORTF, was named head of radio services.

The new broadcasting directors will work independently of each other, with the three television channels competing for audiences. The first and second will concentrate on general entertainment and information, the third on films and education.

The reform marks a break with the past, when the broadcasting system was a monolithic body run by a single director-general responsible to the president or the prime minister.

## India Pledges to Use A-Energy Peacefully

VIENNA, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—The Indian government assured the world's atomic scientists yesterday that it would use nuclear energy solely for peaceful purposes.

India is "totally opposed to the development of nuclear weapons," Homi Sethna, chairman of India's Atomic Energy Commission, said in a speech at the annual conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

## Piddletrenthide?

## Quaintness Gets Out of Hand As Britons Compare Names

LONDON, Sept. 19 (UPI).—P.H. Moore could not believe his eyes when he read the title in a list of church appointments and wrote a letter to the Times demanding to know if there really was so quaintly named a parish as Piddletrenthide.

Y.S. Mr. Moore, there is a Piddletrenthide. Not only that but its vicar also serves Alton Barnes and Finsbury and is priest-in-charge of Backhorn Weston and Kingston Magna.

Mr. Moore's delight in the picturesque name was shared by other readers, who hastened to report the curious, droll and fanciful labels imposed by centuries of history, both lay and clerical, on many villages in Britain.

S.P. Edmunds wrote that Ham and Sandwich were on the same signpost in Kent. Ellen Lloyd reported that in her own area of Hertfordshire there were villages named Cold Christmas and Nasty.

Cricketer writer Findlay Rea offered Barton-in-the-Beans, Hinton-in-the-Hedges, Helions Bumpstead and the romantic little hamlet (presumably) of Haverling-Afte-Bower. They all field teams in the village cricket championships.

Politician Trevor Jones said the superiority of Dorset in unusual, not to say eccentric, place names cuts across party lines. He cited Toller Pocom, Sydling St. Nicholas, Whitechurch Canonico and Byrne Intrinseca.

H.M. Croome challenged him on behalf of the county of Essex with the villages of Shellow Bowells and Willingale Spain.

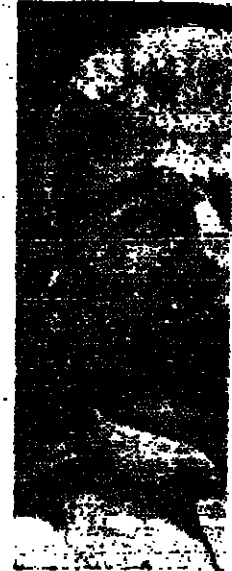
Digby Mellor championed Somerset with Wyke Champflower, Chilton Cantelo and Hush Episcopl. R.T. Beattie offered Cam-

an associate professor at Gorky University, wrote that "in dealing with this weighty issue of Stalin's role, 'the author should have taken into account clear-cut appraisals by our historical science and, of course, exhaustive analysis of the initial and subsequent periods of the war in a number of party documents. Unfortunately, the author of 'War' has paid considerable tribute to historical subjectivism."

## An Euphemism

This is a Soviet euphemism for overestimating the role of an individual in relation to mass collective efforts or the forces of history.

But the article carefully stopped short of repeating any of the blunt criticisms of Stalin made in the early 1950s while the late Nikita Khrushchev was premier. At that time, Stalin was accused of having decimated the



Stalin

top military leaders, having wronged the threat of invasion from Germany and have in the opening days

## Shattered Art Show Is 'Cheap Provocation' by

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Tass last night denounced Sunday's attempt to hold an unofficial outdoor art show in Moscow as a "cheap provocation" and described Western news reports of police dispersal of the gathering as "ludicrous."

In an unusually harsh worded commentary, Tass said those who "masterminded" the exhibit were "simply out to create another anti-Soviet sensation. It is for this reason that they [the artists] informed diplomats and journalists who daily turned up at the site to make up for a lack of art fans among that countrymen for the publicity-seeking painters."

About 200 persons, including artists and other interested Russians, diplomats and reporters turned up for the show in a vacant lot on the edge of Moscow. The show was broken up by plainclothesmen posing as workers, who turned bulldozers, trucks and high-pressure water hoses on the crowd, scuffed about dozen persons, including several women, and arrested five Russians.

## Artists Freed

Two of the artists were freed without a fine and a third, who was jailed, was released the same day. Two others were freed yesterday. Tuesday, two unidentified women returned to the site to one of the organizers. They said the works were "found."

The relatively lenient treatment of the arrested artists and the return of some of the paintings had prompted speculation that the Soviet authorities were embarrassed by the incident, which received front-page treatment in newspapers throughout

the West. That was apparently wrong.

The Tass statement to Konstantin Andriyev on the Eng service, which means not to be used in Russia or broadcast first official acknowledgement of the incident and, if locally, it will readers that a serious violation occurred, by surprising fact at so much is being detente.

The commentary the Western report cited "spared no exiling lurid picture what they really share of wiffling it."

"It" what is no Tass said, "is the happenings in Moscow described as a fiction staged to use."

Second U.S. WASHINGTON (UPI).—The United States protested a second Soviet government assault in Moscow, New York Times and two other American, the State Department yesterday.

The incident in together Wren of Lynne Olson of the Press and Michael Baltimore Sam, set upon by young thugs, assault on the crowd.

The Russians said a statement to the press not likely to be a government official said.

## U.S. Probes Army Response To Berlin Surveillance

By Craig R. Whitney

BONN, Sept. 19 (NYT).—The United States has sent a legal official to West Berlin to investigate the response by the U.S. Army to a lawsuit charging its intelligence agents with illegal surveillance of American citizens.

American officials in West Berlin said that the investigator, Assistant U.S. Attorney Royce Lamberth, arrived there Tuesday to look into "possible inaccuracies" in the Army's response.

The lawsuit, filed by the American Civil Liberties Union last winter against the secretary of defense and 13 subordinates, alleges that in a number of specific cases during at least five years U.S. Army intelligence tapped telephones, intercepted mail and spied on American citizens working in Germany.

29 Plaintiffs The ACLU filed the suit in U.S. District Court in Washington on behalf of the Berlin Democratic Club and 19 other organizations and individuals—American lawyers, soldiers and private citizens.

The Berlin Democratic Club started out as Americans in Berlin for McGovern in 1972, when Sen. George McGovern was the Democratic candidate for president against Richard Nixon. Some of its members apparently also engaged in counseling of American troops in West Berlin.

The club and the other plain-

tiffs are suing to stop surveillance activities, punitive money and them and for any money may have been spent.

The Army's response the staff of Earl I. attorney in Washington the charges in the but declared that it carry out legal surveillance civilian and military believed to be a post.

Last week, U.S. at a statement in court ton saying that as an investigation, the ed "that certain info" in our staff pleadings previously this court may be on details were given.

The government months' delay, appar back to the Army for formation.

## Kurdish Report Adv

BEIRUT, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Iraqi rebels have claimed have launched a co-ave against Iraqi forces are closing in on major locations at Kirkuk.

Arab World, a daily digest of Middle East affairs, quoted sources in Baghdad, Iraq, as saying that the sources as denying reports from Ankara that Kirkuk had fallen to guerrillas.

## Spanish Basque

## France for Asylum

ST-JEAN-DE-LUZ, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Basque sought in Madrid, Friday's bomb attack for political asylum.

Juan Manuel Galtzabal, 27, disclaimed in the blast, which persons, when he was sent himself to another Tuesday. He is in Paris tourist visa.

## Czechs Convict Eight

PRAGUE, Sept. 19 (AP).—Czechoslovak courts have convicted eight persons of trying to escape to the West, a local newspaper reported.

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## EATER IN PARIS 'Les Jeux de la Nuit'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

Sept. 19 (IHT).—"Les Jeux de la Nuit" (at the Théâtre de la Ville), a slender Yanny by Frank D. Gilroy, was a failure on the New York and as a subsequent with Elizabeth Taylor and a Beauty. Now it is a hit. How come? as they Las Vegas, the play's secret lies in the work of its present writers, Tanya Lopez and Brasseur. They are careful artists and the evening takes on a festive

cel. Mithos has delivered droll adaptations of the -mache script, and under as Voutina's direction it swiftly along.

matter is slight. A talent-ancer, employed in a night-and a pianist from Paris, ad by debt to the keyboard bar, meet and enter into unplace liaison. She is a blustering but trans-phony unable to resist the tables. They are what is ishly described as "little." But the illuminating magnifies them and they capture attention and then sympathy.

s. Lopez endows the dous heroine with singular

personality, a droll, wistful gbl. Mr. Brasseur displays similar virtuosity in the repetitious role of the inveterate gambler who may or may not be cured by true love.

\*\*\*  
Annie Girardot has decided to go it alone at the Théâtre Montparnasse in a two-hour monologue, "Madame Marguerite" by the Brazilian Roberto Athayde.

Miss Girardot sweeps down the aisle to take her place on stage before some blackboards. She is a schoolteacher and the audience are her pupils. She lectures on biology, mathematics and grammar. Her discourse, like that of Chekhov's professor on the evils of tobacco, degenerates into grotesque revelations about her thwarted private life. Madame Marguerite seems to be a South American cousin of Muriel Spark's neurotic Miss Jean Brodie.

Miss Girardot's portrait of the bedeviled schoolmarm is devastatingly thorough. Her compulsive chatter, her assumptions of grandeur, and her eventual breakdown constitute a complete case of Freudian sexual repression. Miss Girardot triumphs in a tour de force.

\*\*\*  
It might be said that Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions" has been murdered at the Gaite-



Claude Brasseur in "Les Jeux de la Nuit."

Montparnasse by an almost entirely incompetent performance. The only member of the troupe to betray professional training is the black actor Bashir Tounsi, who makes an impressive appearance in the midst of the shambles as Khalil Khan.

In this ironic comedy O'Neill made Marco Polo another American Babbitt. This character he inserted into a play that glides slapstick with beauty, romance and wit. Neither the bawdious humor nor the lyric quality that glitters in certain of its episodes is ever suggested in the well-meaning but lackluster staging that brings it before Parisian audiences.

## Sharps and Flats

PARIS—The Grateful Dead will be at the Palais des Sports on Sept. 20 and 31 at 7:30 p.m. and Sept. 23 at 5 p.m. Saxophonist Chris Woods and the George Arvanitas trio are appearing at La Chavellerie du Temple every Tuesday and Thursday. The jazz group Perception will be at the Théâtre Montferrand from Sept. 24 through the 28 at 10 p.m.

\*\*\*  
LONDON—The new Swingle Singers, Swingle II, will give a concert at St. John's Church on Sept. 24 at 7:30 p.m., and Rahsaan Roland Kirk and the British band Major Surgery are appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's.

\*\*\*  
COPENHAGEN—Frank Zappa and The Mothers are appearing at the KB-Hallen on Sept. 20 at 8:30 and 9 p.m.

\*\*\*  
MUNICH—Deep Purple is appearing at the Olympiahalle on Sept. 30 at 8 p.m.

\*\*\*  
VILLENCHEN, West Germany—Singer Anita Tucker will appear at the Theater am Ring on Sept. 27.

\*\*\*  
Shirley Bassey will be in Brussels on Sept. 22 at the Palais des Beaux-Arts at 8:30 p.m. and then will give three concerts in Paris at the Espace Cardin on Sept. 24, 25 and 26 at 9 p.m.

\*\*\*  
Gilbert O'Sullivan will give concerts in Amsterdam on Sept.

30 at the Concertgebouw at 9 p.m.; in Brussels on Sept. 31 at the Forest National at 8:30 p.m.; in Paris on Sept. 23 at the Olympia at 8:30 p.m. and in Frankfurt on Sept. 24 at the Jahrhunderthalle at 8 p.m.

\*\*\*  
The Delta Rhythm Boys, continuing their Finnish tour, will be in Tampere at the Restaurant Kustaa III on Sept. 23, 24 and 25.

## Films in English

NICE, Sept. 19 (IHT).—Each Tuesday original-version movies in English are being shown with French subtitles at the Cinema Cap 3000, near the Nice airport, at 8:30 p.m., and each Wednesday English and American films are shown at the Monaco Ambassador's Club with the original English dialogue at 8:30 p.m.

25 and in Kuopio at the Hotel Puhjonselvi on Sept. 26, 27 and 28.

\*\*\*  
Herb Alpert and the Tijuana Brass will be in Edinburgh at Osher Hall on Sept. 24; in Manchester at the Palace Theater on Sept. 25 and in Bristol at the Hippodrome on Sept. 26.

\*\*\*  
Pianist Maurice Waller, son of Fats Waller, will play the role of his father in a forthcoming movie to be shot in the United States, France and Italy during the next two months.

\*\*\*  
This week's top singles records are, in the United States: "I Honestly Love You" by Olivia Newton-John; and in Britain: "Kung Fu Fighting" by Carl Douglas.

FRANK VAN BRAKLE



Shirley Bassey touring Europe.

## FRENCH FASHION: First Lady Steps Out and Lends a Hand

By Hebe Dorsey

Sept. 19 (IHT).—Mrs. Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, wife of the French President, is the woman to watch fashion trends among the yed and titled crowd. And image-polite and a bit te-is likely to be copio-

though her husband is still to call up old friends—ing the common man's s—on short notice and ask self to dinner, when Mrs. ard d'Estaing went out the r night, all of Paris society led to get in on the act.

re occasion was a private nt showing of Jean-Louis errier's fall and winter colleo-but Mrs. Giscard d'Estaing the crowd puller—the Pariset usually plays hard to st events of this kind.

ent were two Rothschilds s of Barons Edie and Alain), sortment of other Dukes Duchesses, Mr. and Mrs.



Mrs. Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, left, and Princess Paola.

Peter Townsend, Baron and Baroness Fred de Calrot, Dewi Sukarno, Belgian Princess Paola and a host of others.

Princess Paola sat on the front row with Mrs. Giscard d'Estaing (the President's mother, the Countess de Brantes, sat on her other side; her daughter Valérie-Anne sat behind). The princess was draped in a shawl of shiny gold-colored threads—by Scherrer—which was shown in the boutique collection part of the show.

\*\*\*  
For Mrs. Giscard d'Estaing, it was a nice gesture toward her favorite couturier, especially since she had seen the collection in July and was wearing an

ankle-length, black-lace dress from the collection.

Although simplicity is still the rule for Mrs. Giscard d'Estaing, she has glamorized her image since she became France's first lady last spring. Her jewelry was modest but her elaborate chignon was held by two jet combs and she wore bright red lipstick and nail polish.

She sat quietly, hands folded, except when she applauded the sports clothes. She also liked some white-lace evening pajamas but passed when more flamboyant, Hollywood-style ones were shown.

After the show a party of 12—including the President's wife, Princess Paola, Princess Napo-

leon and Mr. and Mrs. Hubert d'Ornano—had dinner at the Scherrer's. The menu: *bûche de* (soup brought in from Maxim's), lamb curry and sherbet.

It was a good evening for French couture, which needs all the help it can get. As Mrs. Scherrer pointed out: It gives the women a chance to bring their husbands into the fashion world—and that is bound to pay. Pay, that is, at the cash register.

\*\*\*  
Mrs. Scherrer left yesterday to attend the opening of a Bergdorf Goodman store at White Plains, N.Y., where Scherrer will have a boutique.

\*\*\*  
Given the prices of French ready-to-wear, mothers should welcome the opening of La Solitaire, 76 Rue de la Pompe, which specializes in reduced price children's clothes. "The clothes go all the way from tots to teen-agers."

Opened by Miriam Hanesco, a former actress who also held a job in a Solides boutique, the shop offers clothes from top French houses (Daniel Hechter, Harry Lans, Frank Olivier) at roughly half the usual prices. The mother of two boys (aged 9 and 13), Mrs. Hanesco said that she started the business because she was shocked by the prices of children's clothes in France.

In order to draw—and keep—the crowds, Mrs. Hanesco has seen to it that her boutique does not have a bargain basement atmosphere. Instead, it is like a pleasant boutique, offering the same ambience and the same service as higher-priced shops.

Another good address for children's clothes is: Solides Enfantines.

\*\*\*  
André Courrèges has designed the new Matra car that will be on display at the next automobile salon, which opens Oct. 3. It is a sleek white and tan job, in mat finish, that is signed "Courrèges" on the right fender.

Jumping up and down in a pair of his light-blue overalls (Courrèges disapproves of ties and suits), the designer said yesterday: "People who design cars always think in terms of engines, speed, horsepower. They never think about the poor people who have to sit in the car. They have no *jolie de vivre*. That car," he added pointing to the custom-made Matra sitting in front of his fashion house, "does."

And how much is that *jolie de vivre* going to cost the customer? "That," Courrèges said grandly, "is none of my business." But his public relations agent said later that it would cost around 34,000 francs.

## ON THE RTS AGENDA

Centenary of Impres-  
sion, an exhibition at the d Palais in Paris from Sept. Nov. 24, is not intended as a retrospective of the movement recreation of the 1874 Nadar sion, but will be a collection of the most significant and 1 works from the period 1883. Twelve paintings each been contributed by the opolitan Museum of New and the Jeu de Paume in with others coming from ums and collections in the d States and France, the kin Museum in Moscow, cholin and elsewhere. A total artists will be represented, several works each by Cécé, Degas, Manet, Monet and dr. In addition, historical biographical material coning the artists of the Nadar ition and the period of the sion will be presented, as at some portraits and paint- of historical interest, and of Renoir's sculptures. The moves to the Metropolitan Dec. 31 to Feb. 10.

\*\*\*  
Kia Chlars, Jamie McCrack- and East Vienna will sing three principal roles in a new ution of Verdi's "Otello" will have its first perfor- ce Sept. 21 at the Zurich a. Nello Santi is the com- r, and the production is d by Otto Schenk and ned by Roman Weyl. It was member of the Zurich com- in 1981 that McCracken, since has become noted in title role, first sang it and id international attention.

\*\*\*  
bu & l'Opéra," one of the at this year's Avignon Festi- will open the season at the ire de l'Est Parisien, where scheduled from Oct. 11 to 17. The musical spectacle utome Duhamel, is adapted the Alfred Jarry plays and d by Georges Wilson. On 3, the theater revives its production of Weill's "Three- y Opera," staged by Guy ré.

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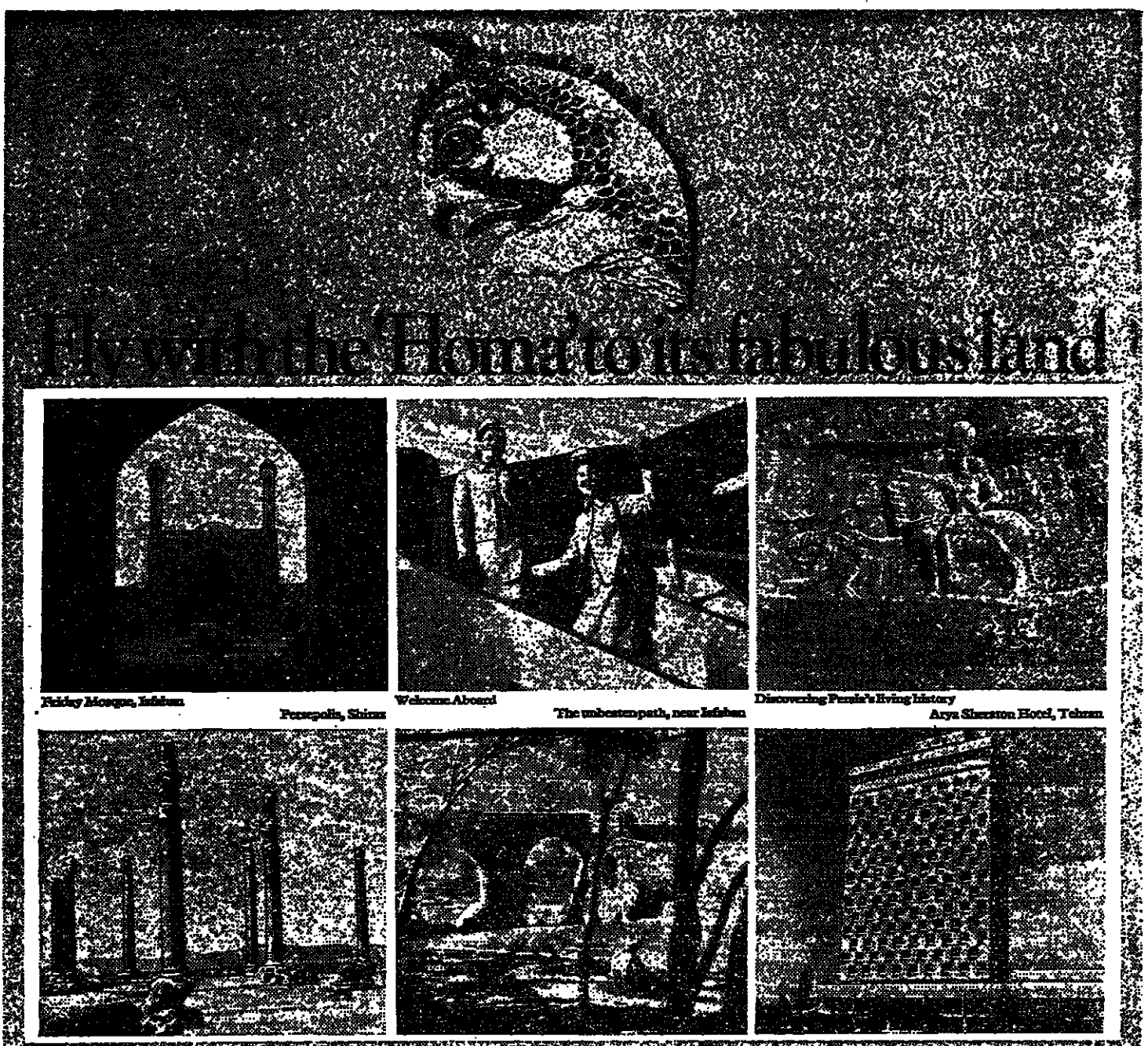
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This is Persepolis, a city which Darius the Great founded and made the centre of an all-powerful nation.

And it is here, so legend has it, that the fabulous "Homa" bird appeared in the skies. This bird is said to have inspired Cyrus the Great to found the Persian Empire (now Iran). Though Persepolis has receded imperiously into history, the bird flies on.

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**IRAN AIR**



## Bread and Oil

President Ford's address to the UN General Assembly was a masterpiece neither of rhetoric nor exposition. But it did show that the United States is clinging to its main theme in foreign policy: that nations must make food, not war. And his interpolated praise of Secretary of State Kissinger had a point beyond that of contradicting rumors that Mr. Kissinger was to be removed as Mr. Ford's adviser on national security. For the secretary of state, despite his asserted ignorance of economics, has been among the foremost of the world's statesmen in acknowledging that the major crisis confronting the global population today is not a matter of a border here or a language there—but how the people are going to eat.

This is not an easy point to drive home, except to those governments whose peoples are starving, or on the verge of it. The irrelevance of so many spokesmen at the population congress in Bucharest was matched by that of the new Algerian president of the General Assembly, when he opened that body's current session with a provocatively political statement. And then there are the oil-producing countries, whose latest meeting in Vienna did not produce any increase in the "base price" of their commodity, but they did extract 3.5 per cent more in taxes and royalties from the companies doing the distribution and refining.

It was toward the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries that much of the thrust of Mr. Ford's speech was directed. For petroleum means fertilizer for the

world's fields, and fuel for the machines that work them and carry the product away. Already the enormous increase in oil prices last year confronts one of the world's most populous nations—India—with famine.

President Ford has promised that the United States, as the world's largest producer of food, will do what it can to ease the impending crisis. But there is this difference between oil and food: What the OPEC exports deprives their own people only of a proportion of a national resource. Petroleum is not, in itself, edible. What is shipped out of the United States, especially in a year when the nation's corn and soybean crop is hard hit by drought and the wheat crop may prove disappointing, will add to an already mounting food bill for more than 200 million Americans. That will not be easy to digest, politically, and there is little immediate point in preaching about the excessive consumption that Americans have accustomed themselves to, from the rich product of their own fields.

Oil and food are not the only elements in the equation, of course. The whole trade relationship between the developed and developing nations is under fire; the terms of trade have become at least as significant as the ration of nuclear missiles among the powers; until the world's states are ready to face up to their economic problems as a whole, the prospect of international chaos, political as well as economic, looms. But bread and oil are the most immediate urgencies. And to bring them into line is the first task of statesmanship.

## Stopping the Terrorists

The end of the grim vigil at the French Embassy in The Hague cannot take the eyes of the world off the three Japanese terrorists who held 12 persons, including French Ambassador Jacques Senard, captive—nine of them for four interminable days. The fact that all the hostages have now been released physically unhurt hardly minimizes this latest criminal act by international outlaws.

The main reason for continuation of the plague of international piracy, kidnapping, and extortion is the long history of open or covert complicity by governments which, by their refusal to invoke the full force of the law against such criminals, undermine the peace and safety of civilized societies everywhere. The only way to stop the ter-

ror is to shut off all sanctuaries for terrorists. The answer to governments which refuse to cooperate in such simple procedures to uphold international law is to confront them with the prospect of being ostracized and quarantined.

The only acceptable course open to the authorities at Damascus, where the aircraft commandeered by the terrorists has landed, is to arrest the trio, and with them the 25-year-old fellow-extremist whose release from a French prison they extorted with guns pointed at their innocent victims, and bring them over to the Dutch police. It will be instructive to see whether the Syrian government now allies itself with civilized procedure or with the terrorists.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## No Détente for Artists

The brutal destruction of a nonconformist art show in a Moscow suburb—with bulldozers, water-spraying trucks and gangs of young Communist vigilantes—is a dismaying commentary on the enduring insecurity of the Soviet leadership and the mindless conformity it still tries to impose even on the arts 56 years after the Bolshevik Revolution.

It is true that the offending painters—"unofficial" artists because their work does not sufficiently reflect "socialist realism"—to make them eligible for the Union of Soviet Artists—were not shot or packed off to Siberia. But the wholesale destruction of serious art work and the severe manhandling of both artists and spectators is the worst such incident in Russia for years.

The Soviet Union will not soon live down

the spectacle, witnessed by an international crowd including diplomats, of young Communist thugs, obviously under orders, trampling down, ripping up or splashing with mud and hauling off in dump trucks the work of noted artists, some of whose paintings have been exhibited in New York and other major cultural centers. Some newsmen were among those beaten up by vigilantes.

It was a black day for those gallant spirits still trying to advance the cause of free inquiry and independent creativity in the Soviet Union. It was an even blacker day for those outsiders confident that the subiding of the cold war and the beginnings of détente were being accompanied by a thaw inside Russia.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

### Politics of World Resources

Addressing the UN General Assembly, President Ford pitched his comments directly at the interests of all his hearers. This is the annual occasion when the equality of all nation-states is made manifest. Whether China or Laos, Nigeria or Niger, Brazil or Panama, one nation means one vote. Nevertheless a confrontation has grown up in the United Nations of the rich against the poor, or of the Third World against the developed countries, or of the anti-imperialists against the imperialists as some will still have it. The events that coincided with last year's assembly did however go some way towards blurring this division. The oil embargo and price rise that followed the Middle East war have transformed the world's economy and

few of the President's listeners can have escaped the influence of those events.

President Ford's main argument was that economic problems could not be neatly divided between those that afflict the richer and those that afflict the poorer countries. Any attempt to impose an embargo on a commodity such as oil for political reasons was to manipulate man's fundamental needs for the particular advantage of countries possessing these commodities, and to do it in one case was to tempt others to use the same weapon. What applies to the oil embargo is hardly less true of the much increased oil prices. In short, "by confronting consumers with production restrictions, artificial pricing and the prospect of ultimate bankruptcy, producers will eventually become the victims of their own actions."

—From the Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

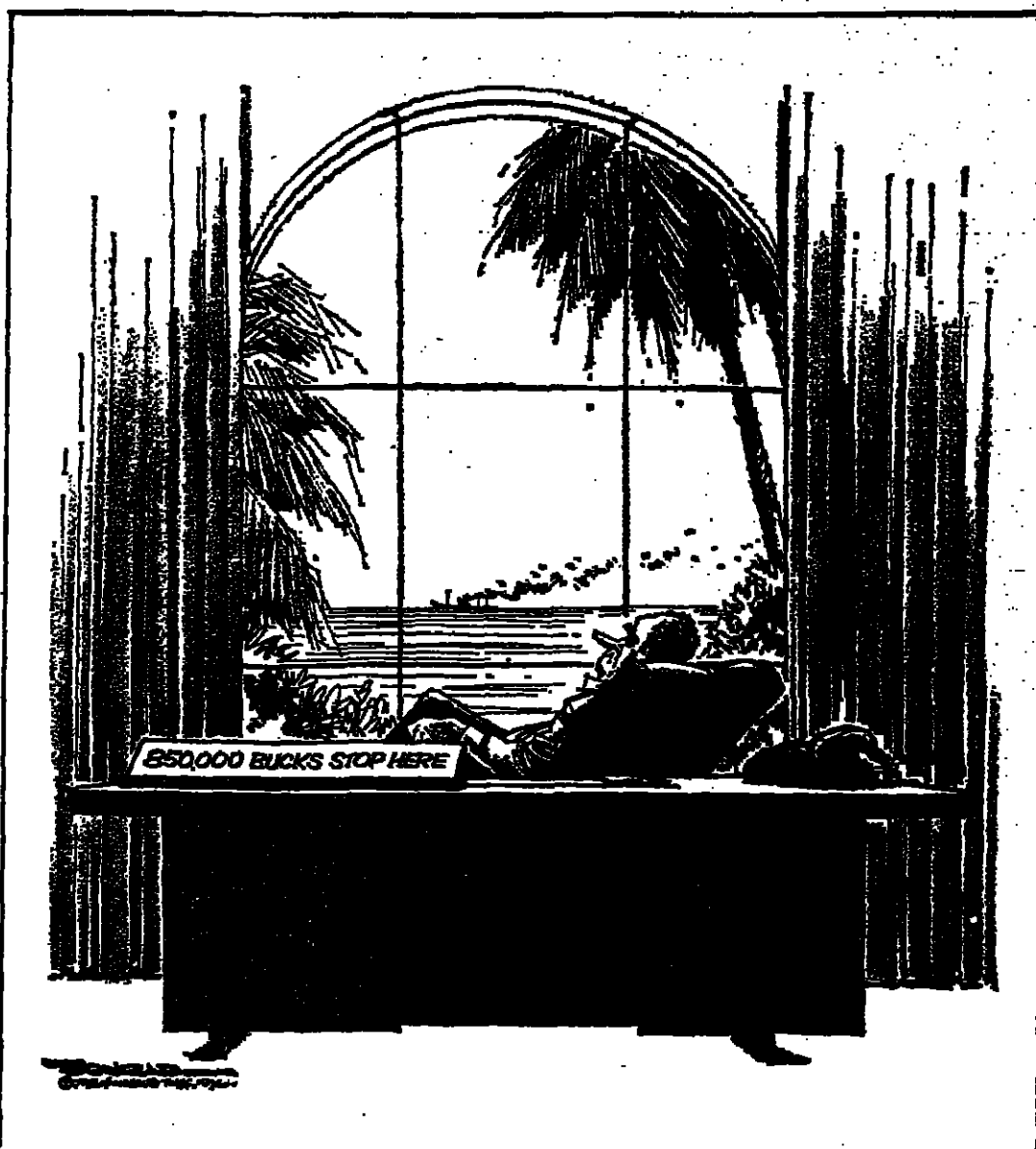
September 20, 1899

PARIS—The news yesterday connected with the case of Captain Dreyfus was calculated to cause both pleasure and mourning to the partisans of that officer. At the Cabinet Council it was decided to pardon him, and simultaneously the news arrived in Paris of the death of M. Schœnher-Kestner, the ex-Vice-President of the Senate, who first threw the weight of his influence into the scale when the question of the unfortunate officer's guilt or innocence was raised. Captain Dreyfus is due to be released today.

### Fifty Years Ago

September 20, 1924

LONDON—Miss Vee Perlman, of the Industrial Council of the National Women's Party in New York State said today, "I am appalled at the domineering attitude of the English male. Your women have such a dull look in their faces, they look as though they were led around with rings in their noses." Miss Perlman added, however, "We are happy about Englishwomen getting ahead in national representation." There are already eight women Members of Parliament in England.



## Responsibility and Congress

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON.—A few hours before the news conference, someone deeply committed to President Ford was reflecting on what he needed to do. Above all, this person said, Ford had to show that he was his own man, not tied to Richard Nixon in person or policy. For example, he should take care to avoid entanglement in whatever the CIA may have done in Chile during the Nixon years.

When he was asked about Chile that night, Ford proceeded to elude the CIA to his boom. He said it had acted only to protect the opposition press and parties from the Allende government—ignoring the fact that the military regime, unlike Allende, has harmed all opposition and murdered, and tortured thousands. He blandly concluded that U.S. interference had been "in the best interest" of Chile.

People are increasingly puzzled at Ford's performance, and that answer indicates why they are. Why should he gratuitously tie himself to a Nixon program that at a minimum involved deception of Congress and the public? Who would advise him to do such a thing, and offer him such lame arguments? What kind of judgment must he have to take the advice?

### Nixon Legacy

When he became President, he seemed to understand so well the need to separate himself from the horrors of the immediate past. Now, just a few weeks later, he gives every sign of having lost that understanding. It is not just the pardon, done with the techniques of surprise and secrecy that were a Nixon hallmark. Again and again, he acts as if he wants to take on the burdens of the Nixon legacy.

Item. Ford allows his own White House budget to be tied to the Nixon budget with a veto and a \$36,000-a-year secretary, a chauffeur, a speechwriter and 16 other helpers. Who had the idea of slipping the money past Congress that way, some Nixon holdover like Roy Ash? How could Gerald Ford be so insensitive as to let it happen?

Item. A few weeks ago, when an inherited White House lawyer was caught dissembling on the subject of the Nixon tapes, Ford dispatched him and undertook to safeguard the tapes. Then, without notice, he approved a deal with Nixon that would endanger the access to the tapes and Nixon papers needed by the Watergate special prosecutor.

Item. Ford allows White House staff members closely identified with Nixon to linger on, despite conflicts with his own people. He shows special consideration for the Nixon staff chief, Alexander Haig, forcing his appointment as NATO supreme commander over allied objections. This is the same Haig who was shown by a published tape of June 4, 1973, to have encouraged Nixon in his deception and intransigence on Watergate.

### Who Is President?

Gerald Ford remains a likable human being, with no evidence of his predecessor's dark obsessions. But sometimes he makes it hard to be sure who is President. During the news conference he referred to Nixon eight times as "the president." Was that just slowness of mind, or something more revealing?

Whatever the explanation of Gerald Ford's course, it is clear now that he is not going to be the miraculous figure for whom so many yearned. There is some good in that, if we recognize it, for we still need warnings against reliance on presidents. But if we are realistic about the limitations of the presidency and Ford, then we must look to Congress to take up some of the responsibility that

it has abandoned to presidents over the last 30 years.

The very issues handled in so puzzling a way by Ford demonstrate the need for Congress to play a larger role. An obvious example is the continuing use of White House funds for Nixon. Congress should act swiftly to see that he gets no public money except what is directly appropriated for him, and that limited to anything required by law.

On the pardon, the continuing controversy about Haig's role and the absence of any real explanation from Ford for acting so hastily suggest that there should be a congressional inquiry. In any event, Congress must make sure that all the facts come out despite the pardon. It should give the special prosecutor any further powers he needs to tell the full story, including assured access to the Nixon papers and tapes.

The appointment of Haig to the NATO post comes out for the most careful congressional examination. What was his role in

the obstruction of the special prosecutor and the Senate Watergate committee, for example, and in the illegal White House wiretapping?

Not least, there is the large question of the CIA and Chile. That is a special test of the congressional will, for in the past Congress has notoriously shirked its duty of oversight in regard to CIA activities. There is an old-boy network: The senior members of Congress who often cover up for the dirty tricks of their friends in the national security business.

When the House Judiciary Committee voted to impeach Nixon, Rep. Walter Flowers warned that Congress would be judged in the future by the way it exercised its rediscovered power—"by our willingness to share in the many hard choices that must be made for our nation." The experience of that proceeding showed us that there are many persons of real ability and judgment in Congress. We shall see now whether they have the will.

© The New York Times

## Letters

### The Pardon

told by leaders of his party that it would be in the best interests of the nation that he do so.

Although no legal obligations whatever were incurred, shortly thereafter the President pardoned Mr. Nixon.

On the 20th anniversary of our nation many of our people will be especially proud of their President because he promptly paid this debt of honor.

C. D. WINANT

Paris.

President Ford should be congratulated for his courageous exercise of his constitutional powers, by granting his predecessor, Mr. Nixon, full and complete pardon in the Watergate affair.

Watergate was, indeed, an American tragedy; but after putting an end to it, as President Ford is endeavoring to do, it will, in the future, be remembered as the greatest American audiovisual course ever given—free of any tuition fees and open to anyone who cared to attend—in Democracy, Government and Constitutional Law.

Now that Mr. Nixon has been pardoned, by a President motivated by the will to put an end to Watergate, it is imperative, in my mind, that every other individual involved in the affair be treated evenly and granted the same pardon. Not only because there cannot be double standards in applying justice or mercy, but because—in my opinion—the lesson of Watergate has been fully learnt.

In the circumstances, it will now be terribly unjustified, should only several individuals alone—either already convicted or still awaiting trial—bear on their shoulders the whole burden of the Watergate affair, which was so rightly described by President Ford as "an American tragedy in which we all have played a part" (IPT, Sept. 9).

Tel-Aviv.

ISAAC LALO

I am in agreement with President Ford's decision to grant full pardon to Richard Nixon. There are times when compassion is more just than getting "the last drop of blood." Our laws must remain flexible lest our humane side be buried under them.

BARBARA S. BEVERLY,  
Pully, Switzerland.

Well, Nixon has played the greatest trick of his career, on poor old Model T, who looks fair to go down in the books as one of history's paties. No one with

## Time for a Choice U.S. Policy on Oceans

By John Norton Moore

WASHINGTON.—Policy on oceans has until recent years been an obscure backwater of U.S. foreign policy. But in the last decade explosive growth in the use of oceans has forced a change.

Fishing pressure has increased so dramatically that by the end of this decade America will reach or exceed the maximum sustainable yield for most species now on market shelves. Technology is being developed that will soon permit the mining of nodules rich in copper, nickel, cobalt and manganese from depths up to two miles. The energy crisis has awakened interest in the oil and gas of the continental margins, which is estimated to be as much as 40 per cent of potential world reserves. And a greater environmental concern has taught us about the fragility of the oceans, once thought to be indestructible.

These and other changes require adjustments in the legal order for the oceans. To meet this need, the last session of the UN General Assembly called the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. The delegates met for 10 weeks this summer in Caracas, Venezuela, with 148 nations participating.

### Complex Subject

As was expected for so complex a subject, the conference did not reach final agreements this summer, though it made substantial progress toward an overall package treaty. A second session to complete the work has been scheduled for 1975.

The success of the conference is important not only to insure a rational order for the oceans, but to provide a model for cooperative response to an ever-increasing agenda of global problems.

These include substantially expanded jurisdiction over resources in a 200-mile economic zone, guarantees to prevent pollution, protection of navigational uses including unimpeded transit of straits, and an agreed legal system for deep seabed mining, with a sharing of benefits for international community purposes.

Paradoxically, at a time when a comprehensive treaty is near, pressures for unilateral action are mounting. A bill to extend U.S. fisheries jurisdiction from the present 12 miles to 200 miles has significant support in both houses of Congress.

The sponsors seek to protect U.S. coastal and salmon stocks from the efficient foreign fleets that have in some cases severely damaged a great natural resource. Passage of the bill, however, could generate a wave of competing claims to the oceans, irreparably damaging the chances for a comprehensive treaty. Passage would also be very costly

for the nation's oceanic sign-relations interests. Moreover, rather than resolving fisheries problems, passage merely triggers an increase in round of diplomatic exchange.

Since the Truman Proclamation of 1945 extending United States jurisdiction over the seas, the continental shelf and claims by other nations to mile territorial sea, the policy of all administration has been to encourage or rather than unilateral to ocean problems.

We have consistently any extension in fishing zone beyond 12 miles claims on ocean that in international law. A policy during the conference cast doubt on our commitment to an international agreement could lead to an increase of competing claims.

Moreover, a 200-mile could again lead other nations to extend their other jurisdiction, from U.S. vital interests in mobility or the movement of supplies.

### Confrontation

Passage of the bill or precipitate a confrontation

the Soviet Union or Japan

Finally, passage would damage the interests of tank-water tuna and other and our interests in oil and full use of world stocks.

The choice in policy has never been so clear. Do we continue to make efforts at such agreement even when it is rough and the pace is slow? Or do we yield short-run temptations of alism and precipitate a national claims inevitably to conflict for the c

John Norton Moore is man of the National Council Interagency has the law of the sea special representative of the Law of the Conference. He wrote for The New York Times

The International Tribune welcomes letters. Short letters better chance of being published. All letters or to condensation for a sons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request their letters be signed with initials, but will be given to the signed and bearing its complete address.

the decision, whether the majority of America

• Although many will with the decision, its ramifications, it is with the best intentions of America's wounds, chosen as the best of a desirable alternative.

• The decision mark of the Ford honeymoon as "good-guy" image actually reduces the trust between Ford and reveals anew their closeness.

• Even after the events of the past few weeks, the devastating effects of a gate continue to dominate American political scene only smile at our under naivete when we thought repercussions of Watergate with Nixon's resignation.

• Watergate should infect American politics a new, only election takes effect in 1977. Indeed, there is a political dynamic in the air to threaten the administration, and lead to its premature

• Ford allows national's wounds, require of every American an unprecedented restraint, good faith, objectivity.

WILLIAM GOOL  
Tromsø, Norway.

Ed. Note: The IHT has over 100 letters to date. Ford's act of grace to Mr. Nixon. 80 per cent of the critical of Mr. Ford's de

مسكن الامل



## Anti-Inflation Stressed New French Budget

By Carl Gewirtz

Sept. 19 (UPI)—The French government today announced a new budget for next year, Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade said.

The budget, showing a modest increase of 320 million francs (\$67 million), was approved by the cabinet yesterday and awaits parliamentary approval.

The budget is the anti-inflation novelty in the anti-inflation drive.

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Kuwait Boosts Share in St. Martins

Investments of Kuwait Ltd. have increased its shareholding in St. Martins Property Co. Ltd. The British company it hopes to take over, to 7,610,500 shares from 5,210,500 shares. The Kuwaiti government-controlled concern now has an 11.78 per cent interest in St. Martins, up from 8.07 per cent on Sept. 8, when it announced its bid for St. Martins. The share price for St. Martins has ranged between 125-135 pence for most of this month. Kuwait's cash offer of 140 pence a share values St. Martins at \$107 million, assuming full conversion of the convertible stock.

### Certain-Tied to Raise Loan

Certain-Tied Products Corp. has signed an agreement to obtain \$85 million in long-term debt from three major insurance companies and an agreement in principle to obtain about \$23 million in equity from the sale of securities to Saint-Gobain-Pont-a-Mousson of France. Under a 20-year loan agreement the company will borrow \$85 million at an annual interest rate of 10 1/4 per cent from Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Equitable Life Assurance Society and Aetna Life Insurance Co. Certain-Tied intends to sell to Saint-Gobain 1 million shares of a new \$20 series "C" convertible preferred stock and 400,000 shares of common, consisting of 305,164 shares of treasury common and 94,836 common authorized but not issued. The new capital will permit Certain-Tied to launch its capital expansion program that will enable

it to meet the sharp increase in demand for its products, the company says.

### Yashica and Zeiss to Make Camera

Yashica of Japan and the Carl Zeiss group of West Germany have completed technical and business arrangements to make and sell jointly-developed single-lens reflex cameras. Carl Zeiss will supply 20 types of lens and exchangeable lens, three of which will be produced in Japan, and Yashica will make bodies and components for the 35-mm camera. The cameras will be sold through Yashica's worldwide network under the revived trade name Vontax from around April next year. Initial production will be 5,000 a month and the camera will be priced at about \$300.

### Spain Building Yard for LNG Ships

Spain has started construction of the world's first shipyard specially designed for construction of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) vessels. The yard, to be owned and operated by Sistemas Navales y Criogenicos (Ornavic), will be at Punta Mar, in southern Spain. It will cost about \$40 million. The yard is to be completed by early 1977. Ornavic is backed by Sener, a Spanish engineering construction company, Banco de Vizcaya (Bancaya) and Banco Espanol de Credito (Banesto) and three Spanish-based international financial institutions: Union Industrial Banaria (Banunion), Liga Vascongada and Banco de Finanzacion Industrial (Induban).

### But Year's Trend Called Downward

## Profit Jumps 42 Per Cent at Burmah Oil

LONDON, Sept. 19 (AP-DJ)—Burmah Oil Co.'s net profit rose by 42.2 per cent in the half year ended June 30, the company reported today.

Earnings totaled \$182 million, up from \$128 million in the year-earlier half. Turnover rose to \$409 million from \$210 million.

The company declared an interim dividend of 5.36 pence, up from 4.63 pence.

Burmah said it is unlikely in the present circumstances that its total profit for 1974 will reach the level achieved in 1973, when the company reported net income of \$44.2 million.

The company said the continuing reduction in oil consumption must inevitably affect its second-half profits.

The net-profit figure for the first half did not include an extraordinary loss of \$3.86 million on foreign exchange adjustments. The net-profit figure for the year-earlier period did not include an extraordinary profit of \$5.97 million, also on foreign exchange adjustments.

Burmah said the 1974 figures include results of Burmah Oil & Gas Co., formerly Signal Oil & Gas Co., which was acquired on Jan. 28.

J.A. Lumsden, Burmah's chairman, said the Bahamas terminal for transshipment of oil from very large crude carriers (VLCCs) to smaller vessels for relay to destinations in the United States would open in November.

A Burmah official said at a press briefing later that the transshipment terminal is being completed ahead of the scheduled Jan. 1, 1975. He said the terminal would be ready to operate in mid-October, but that actual

operations were expected to begin early in November.

Burmah hopes to stabilize its returns from its tanker fleet with the help of the Bahamas terminal. Mr. Lumsden noted in outlining the year's prospects that there had been a marked fall in demand for tankers and that the spot market continued depressed.

In 1973, about a third of Burmah's turnover of \$496 million resulted from its tanker operations. An official said Burmah had benefited from last year's high tanker rates but had suffered from this year's fall in rates.

Burmah, he said, wanted to avoid wide swings of the market by having tanker tonnage committed for the long term.

Government coupons continued to benefit from yesterday's

## Loan-Rate Dip Boosts N.Y. Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Falling short-term interest rates and some hope for a lessening of inflation's rate of gain propelled prices sharply higher on the New York Stock Exchange today.

The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 32.14 points to 674.05. About 1,290 issues gained while only 230 declined.

Volume totaled 17 million shares compared with 11.76 million yesterday.

Analysts credited a strong early gain to continuing signs that the Federal Reserve has relaxed its tight credit policy and accompanying cuts in short-term interest rates. They said the declining short-term rates encouraged hope that the bank prime rate would soon recede from its current 12 per cent level.

The early rally leveled in mid-session but revived on encouraging comments from Treasury Secretary William Simon. He said he expects a further decline in short-term rates and added that the inflation rate will fall below the double-digit level in the first quarter of next year.

Trane was one of the most active issues on the NYSE, closing at 1 1/2, off 3/8. Turnover included a block of 234,500 shares at 13.

Great Western United gained 1 7/8 to 11 1/2. The company plans to put off until Sept. 30 securities holders' meeting to consider a recapitalization plan that has lost support of a majority of directors.

The meetings are being delayed to allow more time for solicitation of proxies before the Oct. 1 termination of an agreement to sell Great Western United's sugar subsidiary.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 2.03 to 66.09.

The most active issue was Interway, closing at 8 3/4 up 1 3/8 on volume of 110,000 shares.

On the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ industrial average rose 1.05 to 58.79.

Bonds extended yesterday's advance in modestly active trading, while bills showed further strength under the lead of the current three-month bill.

Government coupons continued to benefit from yesterday's

purchases by the Federal Reserve, and gains in the medium and longer-term issues ranged to 6-32 point.

However, dealers said that there was little follow-through, after an early burst of strength, and prices were closing off their highest levels of the day.

Corporates, after moving fairly indecisively through most of the session, picked up momentum following the downward revision in the second-quarter gross national product and corporate profits announced by the Commerce Department late in the session.

Another background to sentiment in the corporate market was widespread expectation that the first downside move in the prime rate may occur around the end of the month, and outstanding issues in the secondary market ended with gains ranging as far as 5/8 point.

Bills continued to show strength under the lead of the three-month bill, which dropped 70 basis points in yield.

However, dealers said that

this was entirely unrepresentative of the sector, and simply reflected the acute shortage of this particular issue which developed following Monday's auction.

More representative of the market, dealers said, was the performance of last week's three-month bill which only dipped five points in yield, the current six-month bill which held about steady, and the new 12-month bill, auctioned yesterday, which dipped 10 points in yield.

In other money market action federal funds traded quietly between 11.125 and 11.35 per cent through the day without any central bank open market action.

In Chicago, soybeans futures showed final gains of 11 to 15 cents a bushel, wheat finished near day's highs for gains of 5 to 10 cents a bushel and corn closed about 1 1/2 cents to 5 cents a bushel.

In New York, silver gained 8 cents an ounce but copper closed about half a cent lower.

## Revision Shows U.S. Profits Were Flat in Second Quarter

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP-DJ)—Corporate profits remained essentially flat in the second quarter rather than rising substantially as reported earlier, the Commerce Department said today in a major revision of the profits figure.

The department said after-tax earnings of corporations in the second quarter ran at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of \$85.6 billion, up only \$500 million from the first-quarter rate.

Last month, the department said in a preliminary report that second-quarter profits had risen \$5 billion from the first quarter to a rate of \$81.1 billion.

The department said the unexpectedly large revision in the profits figure occurred because the net inflow of income from corporate affiliates overseas was far less than estimated originally.

Figures for the second quarter's gross national product also were revised for a second time to show less growth in GNP.

The department said second-quarter GNP was revised downward by \$5.5 billion to reflect a reduction in estimated property income from abroad.

It put the second-quarter GNP at an adjusted annual rate of \$1,384 billion, up \$25 billion from the first quarter. Last month the department estimated GNP at \$1,387 billion.

The revision in the GNP resulted in a larger decline in "real" economic growth in the second quarter than was estimated a month ago.

The department said "real" GNP (excluding inflation) in the second quarter declined at an annual rate of 1.6 per cent compared to the 0.8 per cent rate of decline shown in last month's report.

The second-quarter decline still was far less than the 7 per cent rate of decline in "real" GNP in the first quarter of 1974.

In another revision, the report said the second-quarter inflation rate as measured on the GNP basis was 9.4 per cent rather than the 9.6 per cent rate estimated last month. The inflation rate was down from the first-quarter rate of 12.3 per cent.

In the report on corporate profits, the department said profits before taxes rose \$4.8 billion at an annual rate.

The rise was far less than the \$11.7 billion increase estimated a month ago, when pre-tax profits were put at a rate of \$150.4 billion.

The department said that profits in the second quarter actually declined from the first period, when inventory profits are excluded. It said the rapid rise in wholesale prices produced inventory profits in the second quarter at an adjusted annual rate of \$37.9 billion, up from \$31 billion in the first period.

Excluding those inventory profits, earnings of corporations declined \$2.1 billion in the second quarter to an annual rate of \$105.6 billion, the department said.

### Buying Falls 19%

Months in France  
Sept. 19 (AP-DJ)—New statistics of private and commercial vehicles in France declined 19 per cent in July-August from 187,500 units from 228,643 in the like 1973 period.

Official figures published by the French Motor Industry showed foreign cars were the hardest hit, falling 35.1 per cent in sales.

July-August period. New statistics of French models fell 19 per cent below the year-level, the federation said.

Kong Eyes Loans  
Sept. 19 (AP-DJ)—Song is negotiating a series of currency loans that will total \$400 million over the next three years, Philip Haddon, the colony's financial secretary, said at a press conference today.

The money is not for balance-of-payments, he said, but to finance a number of projects.

## Jobless Rate Off In Britain by .1% In Latest Month

LONDON, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—The number of people out of work in Britain has declined for the first time in three months, the Department of Employment reported today.

The drop of 8,895 in unemployment to 650,908 in mid-September was heartening news for the Labor government as it begins the campaign for the Oct. 10 election.

While total joblessness showed a decline, however, unemployment—excluding school leavers and adult students—was up by nearly 12,000. And when the figures were adjusted for seasonal variation, they also showed an increase of 6,600.

On the other hand, the number of unfilled jobs was up by 4,470. The overall unemployment figure represents 2.9 per cent of the normal work force, 0.1 per cent down since August.

Arabs Purchase  
The oil squeeze early this year fueled the spring commodities boom through heavy Arab purchases of food materials, especially sugar, and apparent injection of Arab money into other commodity markets.

Cosiller oil also increased cost

## Downturn in Commodity Prices Seen Continuing Into '75

LONDON, Sept. 19 (AP-DJ)—The question of when world commodity prices will recover from a four-month downturn is preoccupying traders, but no one is willing to answer the question.

Some food commodities like sugar remain relatively strong because of world shortages, while metals in particular have been gradually undermined by lack of industrial demand. The latter, as forecast in the past few months, have been, and probably will be, further eroded by world recession pressures.

The possible timing of a recovery involves various elements, analysts say. They note, for example, that many materials are currently down in price from a year ago and certainly from the boom period of April-May, when cash copper wirebars set a record price of \$1,380 a metric ton. Currently cash bars are around \$620.

Many commodity prices are still above April and year-earlier levels, but in some cases below the quotations of a month ago.

But taking a general view, the financial "Times" commodity index (July 1, 1983, equals 100) at Sept. 17 was down 21.57 points, at 196.70, from April 5, and 7.14 points down from a month ago. Yet it remained above the year-ago figure of 187.97.

While the figures are not absolutely comparable because there is no adjustment for inflation, they are representative of prices for the periods concerned.

Arabs Purchase  
The oil squeeze early this year fueled the spring commodities boom through heavy Arab purchases of food materials, especially sugar, and apparent injection of Arab money into other commodity markets.

Cosiller oil also increased cost

of raw-material output and delivery, which in turn pushed up market prices further.

G. W. Joynton & Co., a London commodities broker, said the predominantly bear markets for raw materials seem certain to continue until the end of 1974. As for 1975, much will depend on how severe the recession becomes, which in turn will determine how long it will take for a recovery, the company said.

Prices earlier this year went up too sharply, producing the present reactionary declines, Joynton said. Technically, markets could be regarded as having lately been overdone on the downside just as they were overdone last spring on the upside.

Output shortages have understandably firmed some prices, but in other respects demand has been artificially restrained by high interest charges on holding stocks even where an ample supply of a commodity is concerned, Joynton said.

Could Drop Further  
An official of the London office of Conti-Commodity Services, a unit of Continental Grain Co., of the United States, says some people have been talking of being in a prior turnaround. But he could not agree. The downturn is not necessarily finished and could go further, he added.

He agreed that recessionary lack of industrial demand for raw materials was a major reason for low commodity prices. But he added that the full impact of this factor probably has not been felt.

For example, he said, he had not heard of any factories closing due to lack of demand for products.

In metals, copper prices could eventually fall back to the low levels of two years ago as a result of weaker demand coupled with higher world production, market sources say. Barron's

## Southampton to Fort Lauderdale Sailing on October 5

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## Realities

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The El Primero was the first and is still the fastest self-winding, high-frequency chronograph. With its 36,000 beats an hour it remains the only chronograph to divide time into tenths of seconds.

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offers even more. Second, minute and hour recorders, a tachymeter, quick-date setting and a water-resistant case make it a first-class wrist watch. And this chronograph's styling is as unconventional as its performance.

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# The new currency.

	£	DM	FF	L	Gldr	Scd	GrS
Amsterdam	2.7015	6.2350	101.970	56.3800	49.89	6.8630	20.3550
Bremen (c) 39.625	91.28	14.9310	52.22	14.9880		12.178	14.8510
Frankfurt	2.7015	6.2350	101.970	56.3800	49.89	6.8630	20.3550
Hamburg (c) 31.645		6.1590	11.0275	1530.75	6.2975	51.205	6.9975
Kiel	901.18	1531.33	249.50	138.02	54.78	14.780	32.105
Munich	2.7015	6.2350	101.970	56.3800	49.89	6.8630	20.3550
Nürnberg	2.992	8.9870	112.67	62.41	53.550	11.78	40.13

The following are dollar values only: Danish kroner: 6.4970; Rhenod: 23.80; Belgian franc: 20.355; Swiss Schilling: 18.75; Sw. krona: 4.6376; Yen: 259.85.

(c) Commercial France (c) Units of 100, (s) Units of 1,000, (y) Units of 10,000.

(a) amounts needed to buy one pound.

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(Continued on next page.)



هكذا من الامم

<b>No Highs and Lows</b>					
<b>NEW HIGH-5</b>					
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<b>NEW LOWS-7</b>					
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Leasig	p	Ternaco	pt		
Lowf	Inc	Thomn	pt		
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**Shell to Pass On Rise in Price of Crude Oil**

GENEVA, Sept. 19 (AP-DJ)—The Shell Oil group will be forced to pass along any crude oil price increases of the order which were announced by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) O.C.F. managing director of Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd. today.

The Geneva firm for a business concern of the International Maritime Development Institute in Plovecok explained that the amount of the increase for producing country still has never set.

After the OPEC meeting in Vienna, oil ministers and traders returned home to transfer the Vienna decisions into concrete price schedules.

**Modular Borrowings**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—Liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches rose \$31 billion to \$3.32 billion in the week ended Sept. 11, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday. This was \$18 billion higher than the figure for Eurodollar borrowings



## American Stock Exchange Trading

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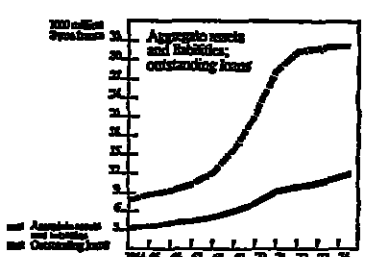
## A big Swiss bank reports

In the second quarter of 1974 Credit Suisse's operations were stimulated by lively credit demand from Swiss and foreign customers. Turnover was also substantial in foreign exchange and precious metals, while new issues and stock exchange busi-

ness contracted somewhat in keeping with general market trends. Aggregate assets and liabilities increased slightly over the level at the end of March 1974 to 31 942 million Swiss francs.

## Lively credit demand

On the loans side the continuing rapid pace of economic activity in Switzerland, active foreign trade and rising prices caused the utilization of credit lines to increase substantially. The extension of credit in other forms by the bank, chiefly to Swiss borrowers, also expanded markedly. All in all, outstanding loans topped the 12 000 million Swiss franc mark for the first time.



## Slacker Eurobusiness

Among deposits, time accounts fell by 10% to 7663 million Swiss francs partly as a result of customers' more cautious attitude towards the Euromarkets, but also owing to the greater need for liquidity. On the other hand, funds due to banks rose to 9 175 million. Partly as a result of these diverging trends in customers' time accounts and deposits due to banks, balances held with other banks, which to a considerable degree reflect investments made in the Euromarket, declined

## only slightly to 12 631 million Swiss francs

A satisfactory increase of 376 million (7%) was registered in sight deposits. The inflow of funds into savings and investment accounts remained rather slow so that on balance aggregate deposits increased only slightly to 28 653 million. Cash in hand at 1894 million Swiss francs is still high and secondary liquidity reserves are substantial.

## Satisfactory earnings

Thanks primarily to the rise in loans and to lively turnover, the Bank's earnings have shown an improvement; they more than sufficed to cover higher expenditures. After deduction of voluntary provisions for contingencies, the net profit for the first six months remains above that for the corresponding period last year.

## Representative office in Tehran

Credit Suisse, which already has representative offices, subsidiaries and branches in all the world's major financial centres, has recently opened a representative office in Tehran. It is the first Swiss bank to do so. This new office will help promote the rapidly intensifying economic and financial ties between Switzerland and Iran. Organisationally, it is attached to Credit Suisse

(Middle East) S.A.L., which is the main Credit Suisse base in the Arab area. With the help of its large subsidiaries specialising in Eurobusiness — e.g. the London Multinational Bank, the Credit Suisse White Weld Group and the Merkur Bank in Luxembourg — Credit Suisse hopes to provide international assistance to meet this area's new financial requirements.



Shahyad Monument, Tehran

## Tradition and Dynamism since 1856

Founded in 1856, Credit Suisse is one of the leading banking houses in Switzerland. It combines a long tradition with dynamic and up-to-date methods. As a commercial bank, as an issuing house and in securities transactions, it will continue to offer its clients throughout the world the dependable service which has led to its international standing and reputation.

**CREDIT SUISSE**  
SWISS CREDIT BANK  
the right partner

## The international bank with your interests at heart.

Da-ichi Kangyo Bank is Japan's largest bank. With assets of nearly thirty billion dollars. But our size doesn't make us impersonal. The famous heart symbol tells our story: people doing business with people. A worldwide staff of financial experts ready to give your project their individual attention. And we have your interests at heart.



We have your interests at heart.  
**DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK**  
DKB

Our Network in Europe  
London Branch: 122-128 Leadenhall Street, London EC3N 4PA, England. Tel: 01-259-0288  
Frankfurt Branch: 10, Dusseldorf 22, F.R.G. Germany. Tel: 0211-272551  
Zurich Representative Office: 10, Bankstrasse 10, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland. Tel: 011-272551  
Subsidiary: Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank Nederland N.V., Singel 540, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Tel: 020-64182  
Associated Company: Associated Japanese Bank (International) Ltd., 28/30 Cornhill, London EC3N 3ND, England. Tel: 020-69851  
Head Office: 6-2, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan. Branches and Agencies also at: New York, Los Angeles, Taipei, Seoul, Representative Offices also at: Chicago, Sao Paulo, Beirut, Singapore, Jakarta, Sydney, Affiliated and Associated Companies also at: Chicago, Rio de Janeiro, Hong Kong, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Jakarta.

## Euroco Is Wo

As calculated by the E.C. Exchange, the Euroco Is Wo DM 2,120.00, French Fr. 5,613.00, Sfr. 2,225.00, Guilders 3,197.00.

## European City

(Yesterday's closing to local currencies)

## Amsterdam

AKZO	52.70	AKZO	52.70
Alkermat	49.20	Alkermat	49.20
Amstel	32.90	Amstel	32.90
Adams	21.10	Adams	21.10
Alkermat	30.80	Alkermat	30.80
H.V.A.	56.80	H.V.A.	56.80
Alkermat	46.80	Alkermat	46.80
H.V.A.	41.20	H.V.A.	41.20
Alkermat	14.50	Alkermat	14.50
Alkermat	68.00	Alkermat	68.00
Alkermat	76.30	Alkermat	76.30
Alkermat	14.20	Alkermat	14.20

## Brussels

Arbel	4.20	Arbel	4.20
Arbel	1.20	Arbel	1.20
Arbel	1.20	Arbel	1.20
Arbel	1.20	Arbel	1.20
Arbel	1.20	Arbel	1.20

## Frankfurt

AKZO	77.30	AKZO	77.30
Alkermat	124.20	Alkermat	124.20
Alkermat	116.20	Alkermat	116.20
Alkermat	1.48	Alkermat	1.48
Alkermat	22.10	Alkermat	22.10
Alkermat	125.00	Alkermat	125.00
Alkermat	125.00	Alkermat	125.00
Alkermat	125.00	Alkermat	125.00
Alkermat	125.00	Alkermat	125.00

## London

Anglo-Am	2.64	Anglo-Am	2.64
Anglo-Am	14.00	Anglo-Am	14.00
Anglo-Am	1.20	Anglo-Am	1.20
Anglo-Am	0.83	Anglo-Am	0.83
Anglo-Am	1.34	Anglo-Am	1.34
Anglo-Am	1.47	Anglo-Am	1.47
Anglo-Am	0.25	Anglo-Am	0.25
Anglo-Am	0.25	Anglo-Am	0.25
Anglo-Am	0.25	Anglo-Am	0.25











## Win to Trail by Half a Game

## Orioles Make Things Tight for Yankees

YORK, Sept. 19 (NYT). The Yankees, who have won 17 of their last 22 starts, stepped back to the Yankees' plight with an impressive display in all departments. Mike Oller, their 37-year-old Cuban left-hander, pitched his 20th victory of the season. Tommy Davis, the 35-year-old designated hitter, twice delivered hit-and-run singles; the Orioles worked five Yankees pitchers for seven walks, two of them with the bases loaded, and they ended the game with a 3-2 victory.

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## Major League Standings

National League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	70	57	1.1/2
Los Angeles	70	57	1.1/2
San Francisco	69	58	1.1/2
St. Louis	68	59	1.1/2
Philadelphia	67	60	1.1/2
Chicago	66	61	1.1/2
San Diego	65	62	1.1/2
Montreal	64	63	1.1/2
Los Angeles	63	64	1.1/2
San Francisco	62	65	1.1/2
St. Louis	61	66	1.1/2
Philadelphia	60	67	1.1/2
Chicago	59	68	1.1/2
San Diego	58	69	1.1/2
Montreal	57	70	1.1/2
Los Angeles	56	71	1.1/2
San Francisco	55	72	1.1/2
St. Louis	54	73	1.1/2
Philadelphia	53	74	1.1/2
Chicago	52	75	1.1/2
San Diego	51	76	1.1/2
Montreal	50	77	1.1/2
Los Angeles	49	78	1.1/2
San Francisco	48	79	1.1/2
St. Louis	47	80	1.1/2
Philadelphia	46	81	1.1/2
Chicago	45	82	1.1/2
San Diego	44	83	1.1/2
Montreal	43	84	1.1/2
Los Angeles	42	85	1.1/2
San Francisco	41	86	1.1/2
St. Louis	40	87	1.1/2
Philadelphia	39	88	1.1/2
Chicago	38	89	1.1/2
San Diego	37	90	1.1/2
Montreal	36	91	1.1/2
Los Angeles	35	92	1.1/2
San Francisco	34	93	1.1/2
St. Louis	33	94	1.1/2
Philadelphia	32	95	1.1/2
Chicago	31	96	1.1/2
San Diego	30	97	1.1/2
Montreal	29	98	1.1/2
Los Angeles	28	99	1.1/2
San Francisco	27	100	1.1/2

American League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	70	57	1.1/2
Baltimore	69	58	1.1/2
Los Angeles	68	59	1.1/2
San Francisco	67	60	1.1/2
St. Louis	66	61	1.1/2
Philadelphia	65	62	1.1/2
Chicago	64	63	1.1/2
San Diego	63	64	1.1/2
Montreal	62	65	1.1/2
Los Angeles	61	66	1.1/2
San Francisco	60	67	1.1/2
St. Louis	59	68	1.1/2
Philadelphia	58	69	1.1/2
Chicago	57	70	1.1/2
San Diego	56	71	1.1/2
Montreal	55	72	1.1/2
Los Angeles	54	73	1.1/2
San Francisco	53	74	1.1/2
St. Louis	52	75	1.1/2
Philadelphia	51	76	1.1/2
Chicago	50	77	1.1/2
San Diego	49	78	1.1/2
Montreal	48	79	1.1/2
Los Angeles	47	80	1.1/2
San Francisco	46	81	1.1/2
St. Louis	45	82	1.1/2
Philadelphia	44	83	1.1/2
Chicago	43	84	1.1/2
San Diego	42	85	1.1/2
Montreal	41	86	1.1/2
Los Angeles	40	87	1.1/2
San Francisco	39	88	1.1/2
St. Louis	38	89	1.1/2
Philadelphia	37	90	1.1/2
Chicago	36	91	1.1/2
San Diego	35	92	1.1/2
Montreal	34	93	1.1/2
Los Angeles	33	94	1.1/2
San Francisco	32	95	1.1/2
St. Louis	31	96	1.1/2
Philadelphia	30	97	1.1/2
Chicago	29	98	1.1/2
San Diego	28	99	1.1/2
Montreal	27	100	1.1/2

## Wednesday's Line Scores

American League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	70	57	1.1/2
Baltimore	69	58	1.1/2
Los Angeles	68	59	1.1/2
San Francisco	67	60	1.1/2
St. Louis	66	61	1.1/2
Philadelphia	65	62	1.1/2
Chicago	64	63	1.1/2
San Diego	63	64	1.1/2
Montreal	62	65	1.1/2
Los Angeles	61	66	1.1/2
San Francisco	60	67	1.1/2
St. Louis	59	68	1.1/2
Philadelphia	58	69	1.1/2
Chicago	57	70	1.1/2
San Diego	56	71	1.1/2
Montreal	55	72	1.1/2
Los Angeles	54	73	1.1/2
San Francisco	53	74	1.1/2
St. Louis	52	75	1.1/2
Philadelphia	51	76	1.1/2
Chicago	50	77	1.1/2
San Diego	49	78	1.1/2
Montreal	48	79	1.1/2
Los Angeles	47	80	1.1/2
San Francisco	46	81	1.1/2
St. Louis	45	82	1.1/2
Philadelphia	44	83	1.1/2
Chicago	43	84	1.1/2
San Diego	42	85	1.1/2
Montreal	41	86	1.1/2
Los Angeles	40	87	1.1/2
San Francisco	39	88	1.1/2
St. Louis	38	89	1.1/2
Philadelphia	37	90	1.1/2
Chicago	36	91	1.1/2
San Diego	35	92	1.1/2
Montreal	34	93	1.1/2
Los Angeles	33	94	1.1/2
San Francisco	32	95	1.1/2
St. Louis	31	96	1.1/2
Philadelphia	30	97	1.1/2
Chicago	29	98	1.1/2
San Diego	28	99	1.1/2
Montreal	27	100	1.1/2

National League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	70	57	1.1/2
Los Angeles	69	58	1.1/2
San Francisco	68	59	1.1/2
St. Louis	67	60	1.1/2
Philadelphia	66	61	1.1/2
Chicago	65	62	1.1/2
San Diego	64	63	1.1/2
Montreal	63	64	1.1/2
Los Angeles	62	65	1.1/2
San Francisco	61	66	1.1/2
St. Louis	60	67	1.1/2
Philadelphia	59	68	1.1/2
Chicago	58	69	1.1/2
San Diego	57	70	1.1/2
Montreal	56	71	1.1/2
Los Angeles	55	72	1.1/2
San Francisco	54	73	1.1/2
St. Louis	53	74	1.1/2
Philadelphia	52	75	1.1/2
Chicago	51	76	1.1/2
San Diego	50	77	1.1/2
Montreal	49	78	1.1/2
Los Angeles	48	79	1.1/2
San Francisco	47	80	1.1/2
St. Louis	46	81	1.1/2
Philadelphia	45	82	1.1/2
Chicago	44	83	1.1/2
San Diego	43	84	1.1/2
Montreal	42	85	1.1/2
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Montreal	35	92	1.1/2
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St. Louis	32	95	1.1/2
Philadelphia	31	96	1.1/2
Chicago	30	97	1.1/2
San Diego	29	98	1.1/2
Montreal	28	99	1.1/2
Los Angeles	27	100	1.1/2

## Tie With Russia Aids WHA Status

By Robert Facht. QUEBEC CITY, Sept. 19 (WP). —One game does not make a league. But the World Hockey Association gained a ton of recognition and even a few ounces of respect from Team Canada's 3-3 tie with Russia here Tuesday night.

Perhaps the biggest key to Team Canada's outstanding performance was the emotional factor. Emotion is motivation that can make an ordinary team perform beyond its ability. "Surprise" was the banner headline in Le Journal here this morning. In addition to the result, Team Canada surprised by outplaying the Russians—its shooting margin was 34-28. The biggest shocker was Canada's dominance of the third period, when only the outstanding play of goalie Vladislav Tretiak saved the tie for the younger, better conditioned Russians.

Full was selected for the 1972 team, but was banned when he jumped to the WHA's Winnipeg Jets. He was even chased as he attempted to visit the dressing room to wish Team Canada good luck. Did his super showing provide a little feeling of vengeance?

"It was childish to blackball me last time," Hull said. "But I don't hold much grudge. You have to forgive children."

## Major League Leaders

National League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	70	57	1.1/2
Los Angeles	69	58	1.1/2
San Francisco	68	59	1.1/2
St. Louis	67	60	1.1/2
Philadelphia	66	61	1.1/2
Chicago	65	62	1.1/2
San Diego	64	63	1.1/2
Montreal	63	64	1.1/2
Los Angeles	62	65	1.1/2
San Francisco	61	66	1.1/2
St. Louis	60	67	1.1/2
Philadelphia	59	68	1.1/2
Chicago	58	69	1.1/2
San Diego	57	70	1.1/2
Montreal	56	71	1.1/2
Los Angeles	55	72	1.1/2
San Francisco	54	73	1.1/2
St. Louis	53	74	1.1/2
Philadelphia	52	75	1.1/2
Chicago	51	76	1.1/2
San Diego	50	77	1.1/2
Montreal	49	78	1.1/2
Los Angeles	48	79	1.1/2
San Francisco	47	80	1.1/2
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Philadelphia	45	82	1.1/2
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Montreal	34	93	1.1/2
Los Angeles	33	94	1.1/2
San Francisco	32	95	1.1/2
St. Louis	31	96	1.1/2
Philadelphia	30	97	1.1/2
Chicago	29	98	1.1/2
San Diego	28	99	1.1/2
Montreal	27	100	1.1/2

## Foreman's Aide Denies Set Date

KINSHASA, Zaire, Sept. 19 (AP). —Dick Sadler, manager of world heavyweight champion George Foreman, said today that an announcement of New York saying that Foreman would fight Muhammad Ali here Oct. 30 was "just a rumor."

"We would like to fight then and the date is one of those we've talked about," Sadler said. "But the question of George's health comes first. Not until we take the bandage off his eye and see how things are developing can anyone give a date."

The announcement that the fight would take place was made in New York by Video Technique, Inc., the bout's co-promoters. The fight, originally to be held Sept. 25 until Foreman's eye was injured, was moved up to Oct. 23 by the Zaire government. Both Sadler and Foreman then said that only they could judge at some time in the future when the fight can take place.

FOREMAN'S AIDE DENIES SET DATE. KINSHASA, Zaire, Sept. 19 (AP). —Dick Sadler, manager of world heavyweight champion George Foreman, said today that an announcement of New York saying that Foreman would fight Muhammad Ali here Oct. 30 was "just a rumor."

## Major League Leaders

National League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
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